12/3/81 58885-1 (U) A

1981
WYOMING MINERAL YEARBOOK

Mineral Division
of
State Department
of
Economic Planning & Development

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1981

WYOMING MINERAL YEARBOOK

Prepared by:

John T. Goodier
Chief of Mineral Development

and

Dale S. Hoffman
Mineral Resource Research Specialist

Assisted by:

Helen Gilbert
Mineral Division Secretary

Mineral Division

State Department
of
Economic Planning and Development

Cheyenne, Wyoming

October 1981

Duplication or quotation of material in this publication is welcomed, but it is requested that the Mineral Division, Department of Economic Planning and Development be credited.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION..... 1

TOTAL STATE VALUATIONS..... 3

1981 STATE MINERAL VALUATION..... 4

WYOMING MINERAL INDUSTRY TAX TABLES..... 5

WYOMING MINERAL COMMODITIES REVIEW..... 16

COUNTY MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION, 1981..... 39

- Albany County..... 40
- Big Horn County..... 41
- Campbell County..... 43
- Carbon County..... 45
- Converse County..... 47
- Crook County..... 49
- Fremont County..... 51
- Goshen County..... 53
- Hot Springs County..... 54
- Johnson County..... 56
- Laramie County..... 58
- Lincoln County..... 59
- Natrona County..... 61
- Niobrara County..... 63
- Park County..... 64
- Platte County..... 66
- Sheridan County..... 67
- Sublette County..... 68
- Sweetwater County..... 70
- Teton County..... 73
- Uinta County..... 74
- Washakie County..... 76
- Weston County..... 78

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION, 1976-1980..... 80

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATES, 1981-1985..... 96

WYOMING HISTORICAL MINERAL PRODUCTION.....102

SELECTED REFERENCES.....122

INTRODUCTION

The minerals industry is by far the largest single contributor to the valuation of the State of Wyoming. 1981 valuation on minerals produced in 1980 was $4,026,165,628. This is 65% of the state's valuation and greater than the valuation of the entire state in 1979.

This report outlines the distribution and status of the minerals industry in Wyoming during 1980. [illegible]imary mineral commodities produced in the state are reviewed individu[illegible] year a section on historical mineral production has been [illegible]che Yearbook. This section enumerates yearly production figures for [illegible]e's primary mineral commodities; bentonite, coal, iron ore, natura[illegible], petroleum, trona and uran[illegible]um from their first commercial development to 1980. The production projections for the next five years give an indication of growth or decline of a particular mineral commodity in both the state and individual counties. Estimates beyond five years are not made because of the increasing difficulty in making accurate predictions due to changing economic factors, governmental regulation, decreasing reserves and international developments.

The narrative sections present an overview of the minerals produced in the state and the status of the mineral industry in each county.

The reader desiring more detailed information on the location of various projects or resources is referred to the Energy Resources Map of Wyoming and the Mines and Minerals Map of Wyoming, available from the Geological Survey of Wyoming and the DEPAD Mineral Development Monitoring System.

Pie charts for county mineral valuation were prepared for those counties where minerals accounted for at least 25% of the total assessed valuation.

Production figures in this Yearbook are net or taxable figures and do not include federal or state royalty production because it is not included

in the assessed valuation. The difference between gross production varies from commodity to commodity because of the changes in percentage of government royalties and the variation on how much is produced from government leases and from private leases. The gross production and the taxable production are as follows:

	Oil (Bbls)	Natural Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)
Gross Production	126,361,962*	450,553,045*	94,761,271	5,400,497
Net Production	114,143,544	349,518,516	90,527,538	5,352,337

	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Gross Production	4,876,532	3,591,158	12,910,389	296,171
Net Production	4,876,532	3,584,713	12,159,241	296,171

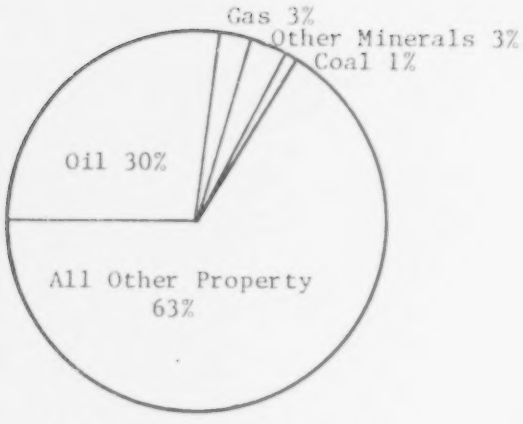
Appreciation is extended to the mineral companies of Wyoming for their assistance and cooperation in providing estimates of their production during the next five years. Also, help and information provided by Woody Renner and Jim Felton of the Ad Valorem Tax Division of the State Department of Revenue and Taxation proved invaluable. Special thanks are extended to Gary Glass and Dan Miller of the Geological Survey of Wyoming for assistance in estimating future production levels. Also, much valuable data was supplied by Don Basko of the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.

Any questions or comments may be addressed to:

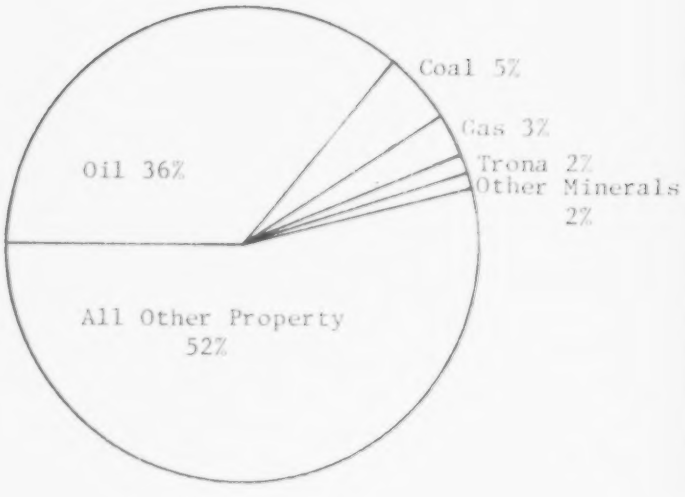
Minerals Division
Department of Economic Planning and Development
Barrett Building
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

*These figures are from the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, rather than Ad Valorem Tax, due to the change in reporting requirements adopted by the 1980 Legislature. Figures will be available from Ad Valorem next year when the new system has been finalized.

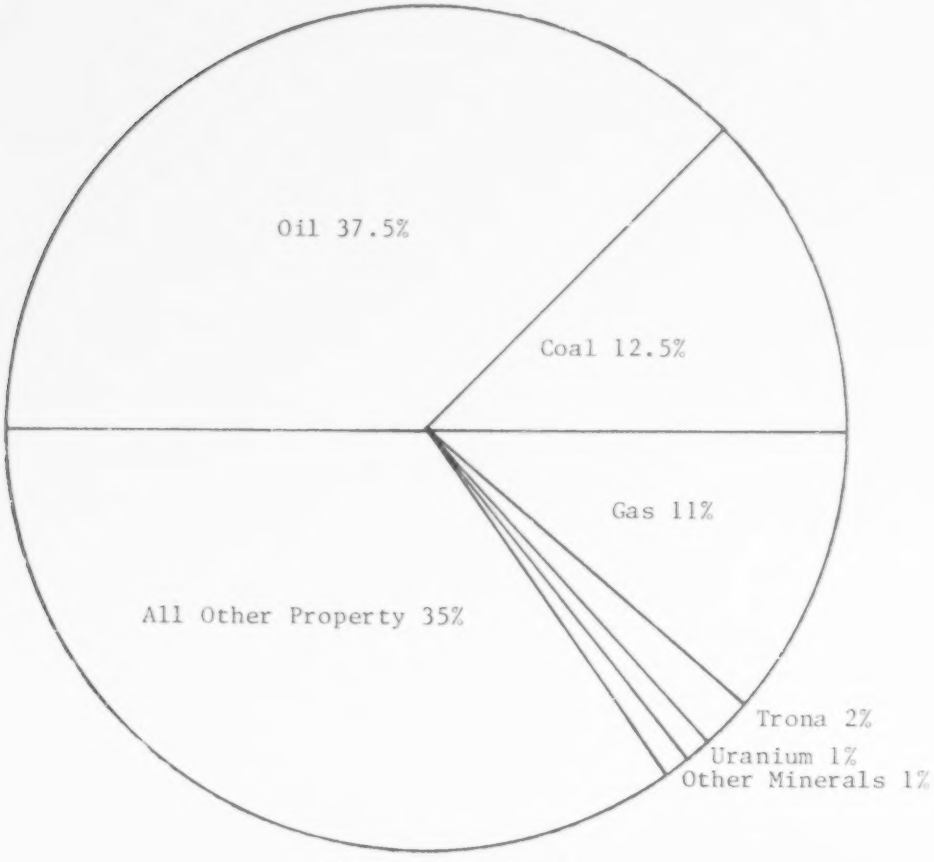
TOTAL STATE ASSESSED VALUATION 1971, 1976 & 1981



1971 Total Valuation
$1,384,453,940



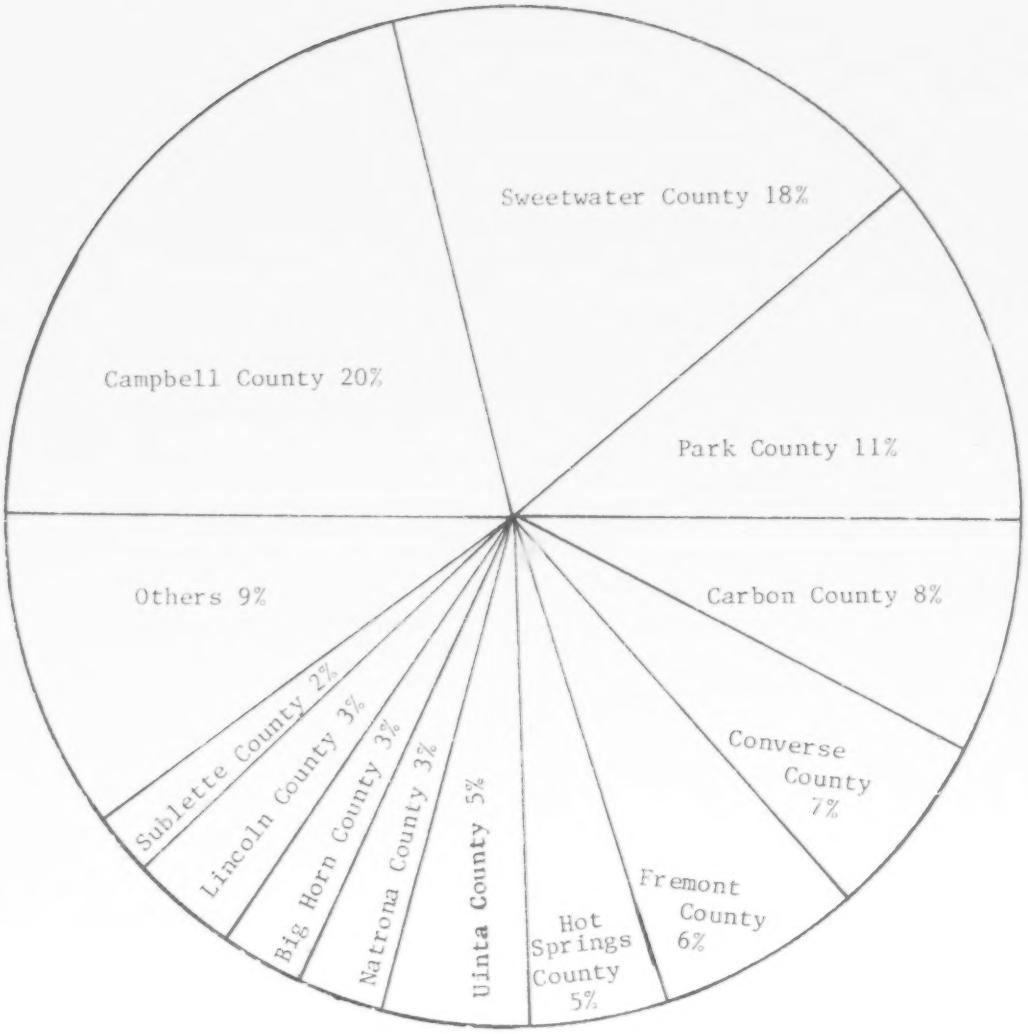
1976 Total Valuation
$2,489,382,482



1981 Total Valuation
$6,174,963,211

TOTAL STATE ASSESSED MINERAL VALUATION 1981

$4,026,165,628



WYOMING MINERAL INDUSTRY

TAX TABLES

The ten tables in this section illustrate the tax situation for the Wyoming Minerals Industry since 1969. The significance in 1969 is that the severance tax on minerals was initiated in 1969.

Tables are as follows:

I Assessed Valuation on Production 1969 - 1981.

II Ad Valorem Tax paid on Production 1969 - 1981.

III Assessed Valuation Per Unit of Production 1969 - 1981.

IV Severance Tax Collections 1969 - 1980.

V Severance Tax Rates 1969 - 1981.

VI Severance Tax Distribution (1981).

VII Sales and Use Tax (Fiscal Year).

VIII Government Royalty.

IX Summary Table.

X Mineral Income to the State 1971 - 1981.

TABLE I

ASSESSED VALUATION ON PRODUCTION [1]
(In dollars)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Oil	342,095,561	393,521,962	408,316,110	410,960,436	386,433,220	484,677,222	833,099,266
Oil (Stripper)							
Gas	32,568,891	35,896,344	38,876,833	42,917,421	45,799,719	56,303,866	65,041,856
Coal	5,158,890	6,604,717	12,823,567	15,230,522	20,220,230	36,525,380	70,658,473
Uranium	11,973,833	12,887,471	17,793,920	18,584,904	26,734,686	24,469,735	19,519,275
Trona	7,206,779	10,792,192	14,830,637	14,616,185	17,127,262	22,793,340	33,537,931
Others	8,435,480	10,435,621	128,127,781	13,341,962	15,654,176	18,231,793	23,009,044
Totals	407,439,434	470,138,307	505,453,848	515,651,430	511,969,293	643,001,336	1,044,865,845

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Oil	894,047,178	871,638,686	933,988,779	1,030,279,506	1,156,955,262	2,319,694,558
Oil (Stripper)		54,635,836	62,166,365	69,151,578	128,228,914	N/A
Gas	88,861,898	132,925,715	223,675,393	264,389,250	456,131,295	671,087,378
Coal	124,656,316	182,641,777	299,778,223	408,906,655	572,648,542	773,633,734
Uranium	20,829,685	41,830,148	66,240,921	73,196,538	69,290,431	80,981,002
Trona	44,278,752	61,604,249	78,660,136	79,793,896	108,890,862	138,925,498
Others	26,252,467	29,872,572	33,404,356	35,025,749	41,893,010	41,828,458
Totals	1,198,926,296	1,375,149,102	1,697,914,143	1,960,744,172	2,534,038,316	4,026,165,628

1 Assessed Valuation is on the previous years production - e.g. 1981. Assessed Valuation is on the 1980 production.

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE II

AD VALOREM TAX PAID ON PRODUCTION [1]
(In dollars)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Oil	18,630,403	21,250,757	22,497,626	22,745,100	21,647,269	27,428,035	44,062,703
Oil (Stripper)							
Gas	1,818,047	2,026,025	2,231,793	2,479,267	2,735,809	3,361,474	3,791,780
Coal	278,203	347,724	781,847	933,916	1,125,772	2,018,242	3,991,473
Uranium	745,436	800,216	1,113,915	1,139,758	1,594,162	1,441,087	1,181,988
Trona	439,181	627,674	925,135	913,663	1,186,837	1,580,954	2,390,070
Others	496,108	615,480	772,514	832,974	975,059	1,122,396	1,363,208
Totals	22,407,378	25,667,876	28,272,830	29,044,678	29,264,908	36,952,188	56,781,222

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Oil	52,011,268	53,242,493	57,655,255	65,640,994	73,114,675	141,067,719
Oil (Stripper)		(3,337,395)	3,837,536	4,405,838	8,103,525	N/A
Gas	5,416,016	8,363,221	14,157,450	16,951,670	29,195,909	42,834,889
Coal	7,321,256	11,216,632	18,962,219	25,551,858	37,216,429	48,882,281
Uranium	1,268,260	2,661,655	4,322,847	4,948,183	4,599,360	5,407,377
Trona	3,089,771	4,239,604	5,898,724	5,698,082	7,783,519	10,095,716
Others	1,648,239	1,919,772	2,145,881	3,212,339	2,712,807	2,885,474
Totals	70,754,810	84,981,772	106,979,912	126,408,964	162,726,224	251,173,456

1 Taxes are paid on previous years' production - e.g. 1981 taxes were paid on 1980 production.

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division
Petroleum Association of Wyoming

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE III

ASSESSED VALUATION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	12 Year Increase $	12 Year Increase %	Factor of Increase Since 1969
Oil (Bbl.)	$2.63	$2.80	$2.88	$3.10	$3.09	$3.82	$6.71	$7.41	$ 7.51	$ 7.81	$ 8.74	$ 10.50	$20.32	$17.69	673%	$ 7.73
Oil (Stipper)[1]									(11.85)	(13.01)	(13.89)	(23.53)	N/A			
Gas (MCF)	.15	.15	.15	.15	.16	.20	.24	.36	.51	.82	.97	1.37	1.92	1.77	1180%	12.80
Coal (Ton)	1.40	1.50	1.82	1.97	2.01	2.56	3.54	5.39	6.03	6.73	7.24	8.32	8.55	7.15	511%	6.11
Uranium (Ton)	6.05	7.90	8.72	9.09	11.18	9.46	8.53	7.61	12.66	16.62	13.27	12.57	15.13	9.08	150%	2.50
Trona (Ton)	2.28	2.91	3.69	3.48	3.50	3.78	4.74	6.00	7.00	7.70	8.00	9.25	11.43	9.15	401%	5.01

1 Stripper wells (10 bbls. per day or less) pay 4%.

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division
Petroleum Association of Wyoming

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE IV

SEVERANCE TAX COLLECTIONS [1,2]
(In dollars)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Oil	3,436,530.90	3,934,660.71	4,087,587.80	4,129,908.82	3,865,315.54	14,427,959	32,689,133
Gas	323,793.97	357,046.76	388,585.12	412,267.32	457,929.84	1,504,043	2,604,405
Coal	51,592.43	63,777.81	128,198.90	159,271.53	202,202.30	1,095,230	2,826,339
Uranium	119,739.17	128,837.68	178,135.58	186,020.50	267,346.86	244,697	390,395
Trona	72,067.79	107,921.92	148,306.37	146,161.85	171,272.62	683,800	1,341,517
Others	84,354.95	104,361.99	117,947.54	137,781.65	157,240.69	182,852	463,772
Totals	4,088,079.21	4,696,606.87	5,048,761.31	5,171,411.67	5,121,307.85	18,138,581	40,315,561

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981*
Oil	34,781,276	35,958,264	38,602,878	42,594,321	48,842,788	108,519,510
Gas	3,554,476	5,317,029	8,947,016	10,575,570	18,245,252	24,888,885
Coal	4,986,253	17,716,252	30,277,601	42,935,199	60,128,097	49,513,714
Uranium	416,594	2,300,658	3,643,251	4,025,810	3,810,974	2,643,155
Trona	1,771,150	3,388,234	4,326,307	4,388,664	5,988,997	3,852,909
Others	527.052	597,454	668,087	700,515	837,859	427,223
Totals	46,034,800	65,277,891	86,465,140	105,219,989	137,853,967	189,859,851

1 Severance Tax is paid on previous years production.
2 Severance Tax will be paid quarterly starting in 1981.

*1st two quarters of 1981.

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation
Ad Valorem Tax Division
Petroleum Association of Wyoming

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE V

SEVERANCE TAX RATES

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Oil	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%
Gas	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%
Coal	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	(.4%) 4% 4.4%	(.8%) 4% 4.8%	(1.2%) 8.5% 9.7%	(1.6%) 8.5% 10.1%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Uranium	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Trona	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Others	10 Mills (1%)	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development,
Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE VI

SEVERANCE TAX DISTRIBUTION (1981)

Proceeds To	Coal	Trona	Uranium	Oil	Gas	Other
Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
General Fund	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Wyoming Water Development Account	1.5%					
Highway Fund	1.0%					
Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund	.5%					
Capital Facilities Revenue Account	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%			
Coal Impact Tax	2.0%					
Severance Tax Increase 1981 *				2.0% *	2.0% *	
Total	10.5%	5.5%	5.5%	6.0%	6.0%	2.0%

* This 2% increase will be distributed as follows:

Three-eighths (3/8) to incorporated cities and towns;
One-eighth (1/8) to counties;
One-third (1/3) to the state highway fund;
One-twelfth (1/12) to the permanent mineral trust fund;
One-twelfth (1/12) to the Wyoming water development account.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE VII

SALES AND USE TAX (FISCAL YEAR)

		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Oil and	Sales	866,859.47	857,224.31	1,115,123.10	1,724,260.82	3,224,273.97	4,082,391.08
Natural Gas	Use	75,793.56	102,404.91	147,792.53	228,075.79	428,593.57	380,383.18
Coal	Sales	6,161.55	8,059.75	8,829.97	14,006.43	84,439.33	78,312.21
	Use	47,955.50	181,463.30	216,691.34	135,461.08	680,171.37	661,774.93
Metal Mining	Sales	8,521.66	8.837.01	10,961.25	9,763.31	83,041.92	149,607.54
	Use	142,471.51	107,287.29	89,826.10	94,839.17	358,944.87	670,004.29
Other Mining	Sales	98,179.60	86,481.13	115,294.36	270,561.18	405.654.88	429,122.79
	Use	187,333.37	312,709.15	462,319.79	865,721.68	895,296.23	727,911.40
Totals	Sales	979,722.28	960,602.20	1,250,208.72	2,018,591.74	3,797,410.10	4,739,433.62
	Use	453,553.94	703,864.65	916,629.76	1,324,097.72	2,363,005.84	2,440,023.90
	Both	1,433,276.22	1,664,466.85	2,166,838.48	3,342,689.46	6,160,415.94	7,179,457.42

		1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Oil and	Sales	4,837,745.95	6,803,898	8,581,968	12,348,619	16,079,610
Natural Gas	Use	494,688.51	663,220	1,270,079	1,659,281	2,037,239
Coal	Sales	238,356.56	318,052	463,133	519,766	841,075
	Use	1,441,991.60	1,451,495	2,327,323	1,177,761	930,267
Metal Mining	Sales	187,761.64	191,480	573,470	191,266	152,566
	Use	868,173.37	1,171,804	1,218,530	957,484	566,053
Other Mining	Sales	459,591.56	734,697	1,231,801	1,561,663	2,135,082
	Use	1,425,172.89	1,330,654	1,415,269	1,705,501	2,035,418
Totals	Sales	5,723,458.71	8,075,098	10,850,372	14,621,314	19,208,333
	Use	4,229,926.57	4,850,379	5,231,201	5,500,027	5,568,977
	Both	9,953,382.28	12,925,477	16,081,573	20,121,341	24,777,310

Source: Department of Revenue and Taxation

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE VIII

GOVERNMENT ROYALTY (MINERAL ROYALTY RETURNS TO STATE)

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
$18,624,702.11	$21,085,848.67	$19,855,028.91	$19,412,664.95	$33,392,196.84	$34,450,233.27	$49,433,821.66	$58,971,484.29	$69,763,078.63

1979	1980	1981
$76,523,544.00	$95,100,847.00	$115,062,289.00

Prior to 7/1/76 the State received 37 1/2% of the Federal Mineral Royalties, after 7/1/76 the State receives 50% of the Federal Mineral Royalties.

These funds are distributed by W.C.S. Sec. 9-7-901 as follows:

Foundation Program	Highway Commission	University of Wyoming	Highway Commission for Counties	Incorporated Cities & Towns	Capitol Construction Cities, Towns, Special Districts	Capitol Construction Schools, Community Colleges and State
37 1/2%	26 1/4%	6 3/4%	2 1/4%	7 1/2%	9 3/4%	10%

Source: State Treasurer

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE IX

SUMMARY TABLE

	ASSESSED VALUATION PER UNIT				SEVERANCE TAX				AVERAGE TAX LEVY (MILLS)		TAX AS A PERCENTAGE OF VALUATION-MILL LEVY PLUS SEVERANCE	
	1969	1981	Percent of Increase	Factor of Increase	1969	1981	Percent of Increase	Factor of Increase	1969	1981	1969	1981
Oil	$2.63	$20.32	673%	7.73	1.0%	6.0%	500%	6.0	54.4	60.813	6.44%	12.08%
Gas	.15	1.92	1180%	12.80	1.0%	6.0%	500%	6.0	55.8	63.829	6.58%	12.38%
Coal	1.40	8.55	511%	6.11	1.0%	10.5%	950%	10.5	53.9	63.185	6.39%	16.81%
Uranium	6.05	15.13	150%	2.50	1.0%	5.5%	450%	5.5	62.2	66.773	7.22%	12.17%
Trona	2.28	11.43	401%	5.01	1.0%	5.5%	450%	5.5	60.9	72.670	7.09%	12.76%

	AVERAGE TAX PAID PER UNIT[1]			INCREASE PER UNIT[2] THROUGH 1980	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE PER UNIT[2] THROUGH 1980	FACTOR OF INCREASE PER UNIT[2] THROUGH 1980
	1969	1980	1981			
Oil	$0.169	$1.083	$1.235	$0.914	541%	6.41
Gas	0.009	0.142	0.122	0.133	1477%	15.77
Coal	0.089	1.414	0.539	1.325	1488%	15.88
Uranium	0.437	1.525	1.010	1.088	249%	3.49
Trona	0.183	1.169	0.830	0.986	539%	6.39

1 Ad Valorem only for 1981.
Because of the change in Severance Tax Collections, only the first two quarters of 1981 are available.

2 When the full Severance Tax Collections for 1981 are available, these tables can be completed for 1981.

Prepared by: The Department of Economic Planning & Development, Mineral Development Division

October 1981

TABLE V

MINERAL INCOME TO THE STATE OF WYOMING - 1971 - 1981
(In dollars per calendar year)

Source	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Ad Valorem	28,272,830	29,044,678	29,264,908	36,952,188	56,781,222	70,754,810
Severance	5,048,761	5,171,411	5,121,307	18,138,581	40,315,561	46,034,800
Sales and Use [1]	1,433,276	1,664,466	2,166,838	3,342,689	6,160,415	7,179,457
U.S. Rent and Royalty Returns*	21,085,848	19,855,028	19,412,664	33,392,196	34,450,233	49,433,821
State Rent	2,533,127	2,548,206	2,690,933	3,030,133	3,648,785	3,372,336
State Royalties	5,157,428	5,008,511	4,613,961	9,429,243	10,413,284	12,160,309
General Fund Income (Filing fees, etc.)	345,808	828,585	893,839	1,294,785	2,143,956	2,828,505
TOTAL	63,877,078	64,120,885	64,164,450	105,579,815	153,913,456	191,764,035

Source	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Ad Valorem	84,981,772	106,979,912	126,408,964	162,726,224	251,173,456
Severance	65,277,891	86,465,140	105,219,989	137,853,969	189,859,851 [2]
Sales and Use [1]	9,953,382	12,925,477	18,987,778	20,121,341	24,777,310
U.S. Rent and Royalty Returns*	58,971,484	69,763,078	76,523,544	95,100,847	115,062,289
State Rent	3,532,586	3,946,697	3,504,505	4,716,653	5,487,607
State Royalties	15,254,011	15,560,977	16,248,479	30,814,994	51,011,313
General Fund Income (Filing fees, etc.)	4,032,739	6,433,216	6,408,160	7,608,030	9,143,841
TOTAL	240,903,865	302,074,497	353,301,419	458,942,058	646,515,667 [2]

*Prior to 7/1/76 the State received 37.5% of the Federal Mineral Royalties; after 7/1/76 the State received 50%.

Prepared by: The Geological Survey of Wyoming.

Sources: The Department of Economic Planning and Development, Department of Revenue and Taxation, the State Land Commission and the State Treasurer

Amended -

1 This only includes Metal Mining, Coal Mining, Miscellaneous Mining and Oil and Gas.
2 Severance Tax Collections are for the first two quarters of 1981 only.

WYOMING MINERAL COMMODITIES REVIEW

1981

BENTONITE

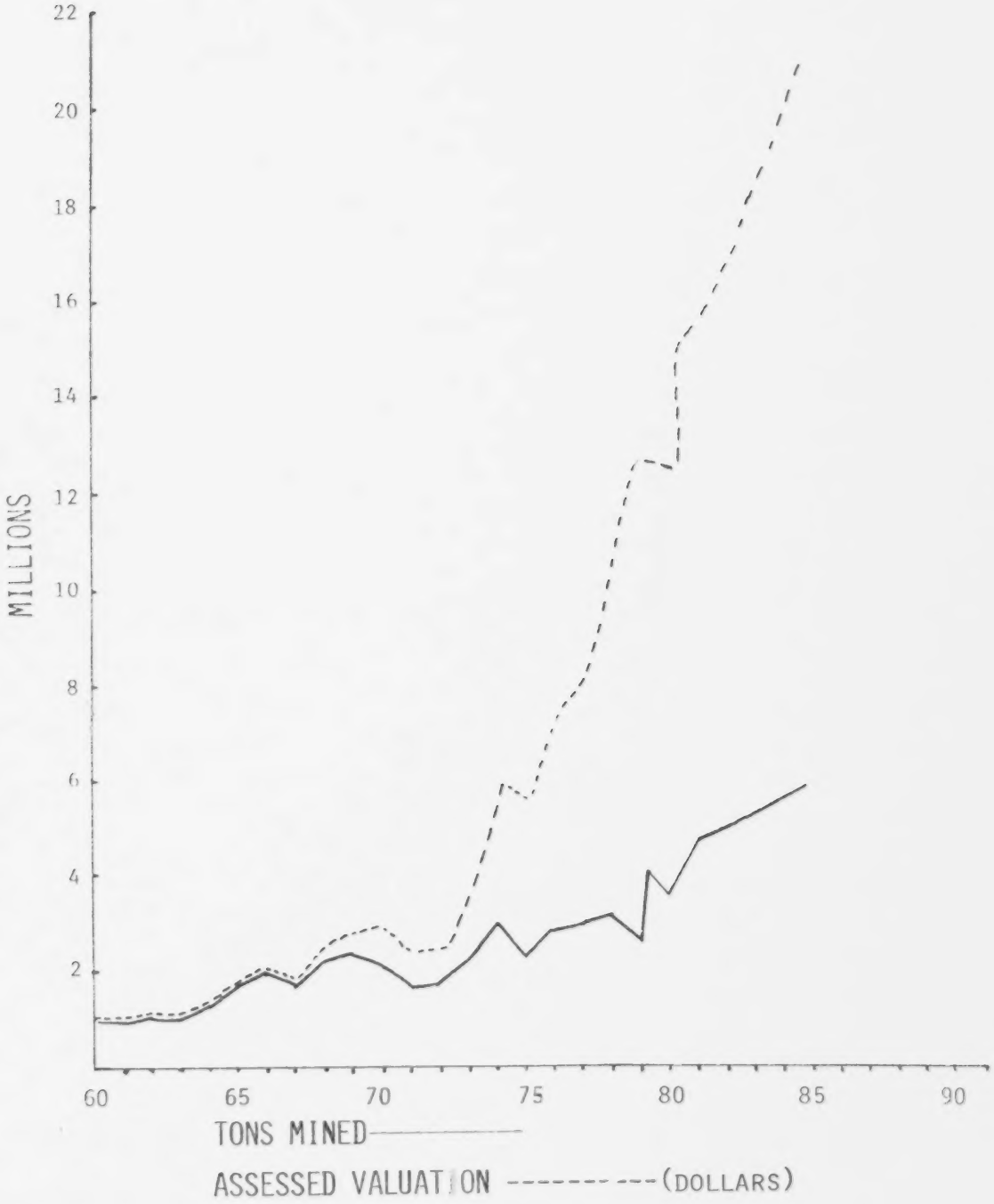
Bentonite is a sedimentary mineral containing at least 75% of the clay mineral montmorillonite or beidellite. Wyoming possesses much of the United States' reserves of high-swelling or sodium bentonite. When wet, Wyoming bentonite will swell to as much as fifteen times its original volume. This quality makes it attractive for a number of uses. Large volume users of Wyoming bentonite include the oil industry where bentonite is used as a component of drilling mud to seal wells and to carry cuttings to the surface; the metal casting industry which uses bentonite as a binder in foundry sands; and the iron and steel industry where bentonite is used in pelletizing taconite iron ore prior to its shipment to a steel mill.

Wyoming bentonite production decreased by nearly 900,000 tons in 1980. This reduction was due to a decline in the iron, steel and metal manufacturing and fabrication industries.

Two counties, Crook and Big Horn, accounted for over 76% of Wyoming's 1980 bentonite production. Other significant producing counties were Johnson, Washakie and Weston.

BENTONITE PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1960 - 1985



COAL

The conversion of the railroads from steam to diesel locomotive had a devastating effect on the Wyoming coal industry. Production dropped from 6 million tons in the early fifties to 2 million tons in the late fifties and early sixties. Employment dropped from 3,500 men in 1950 to 439 men in 1960.

Production remained at a low level throughout the 1960's. Heating and a few coal-fired electrical generating plants were the only markets for Wyoming coal. Low BTU value and distance from mid-western and eastern markets combined to make Wyoming coal economically unattractive. When federal sulphur emission standards were formulated in the late 1960's and early 1970's, the low sulphur content of Wyoming coal made it much more attractive to midwestern utility companies. Also, the OPEC oil embargo of 1973, and ensuing energy crisis made Wyoming's extensive coal reserves nationally important to satisfy the energy needs of the United States. Consequently, production has increased dramatically throughout the 1970's.

1970 production of 7.0 million tons has increased by over 1200% by 1980 with net production at 90.5 million tons. Coal production is expected to continue to increase in the next several years, with production levels of around 150 million tons per year being reached by the mid 1980's.

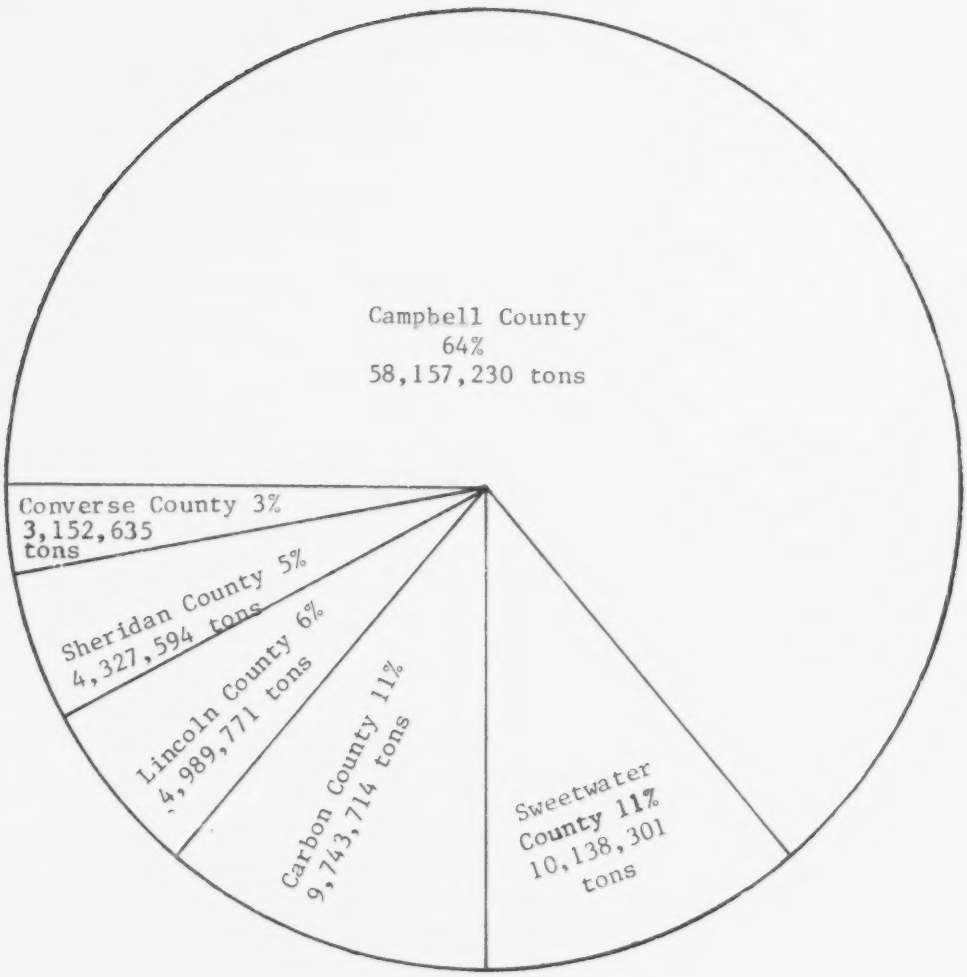
Sulphur removal requirements for new coal-fired power plants could substantially reduce demand for Wyoming coal. The impact of synfuels development is difficult to predict, but even based on minimal projections, the market for Wyoming coal should be significantly enhanced.

Campbell County continued as the leading coal producer in 1980, with Sweetwater County second, followed by Carbon and Lincoln Counties.

Campbell County produced 58.2 million tons in 1980, followed by Sweetwater with 10.1 million, Carbon with 9.7, Lincoln with 5.0, Sheridan with 4.3 and Converse with 3.2.

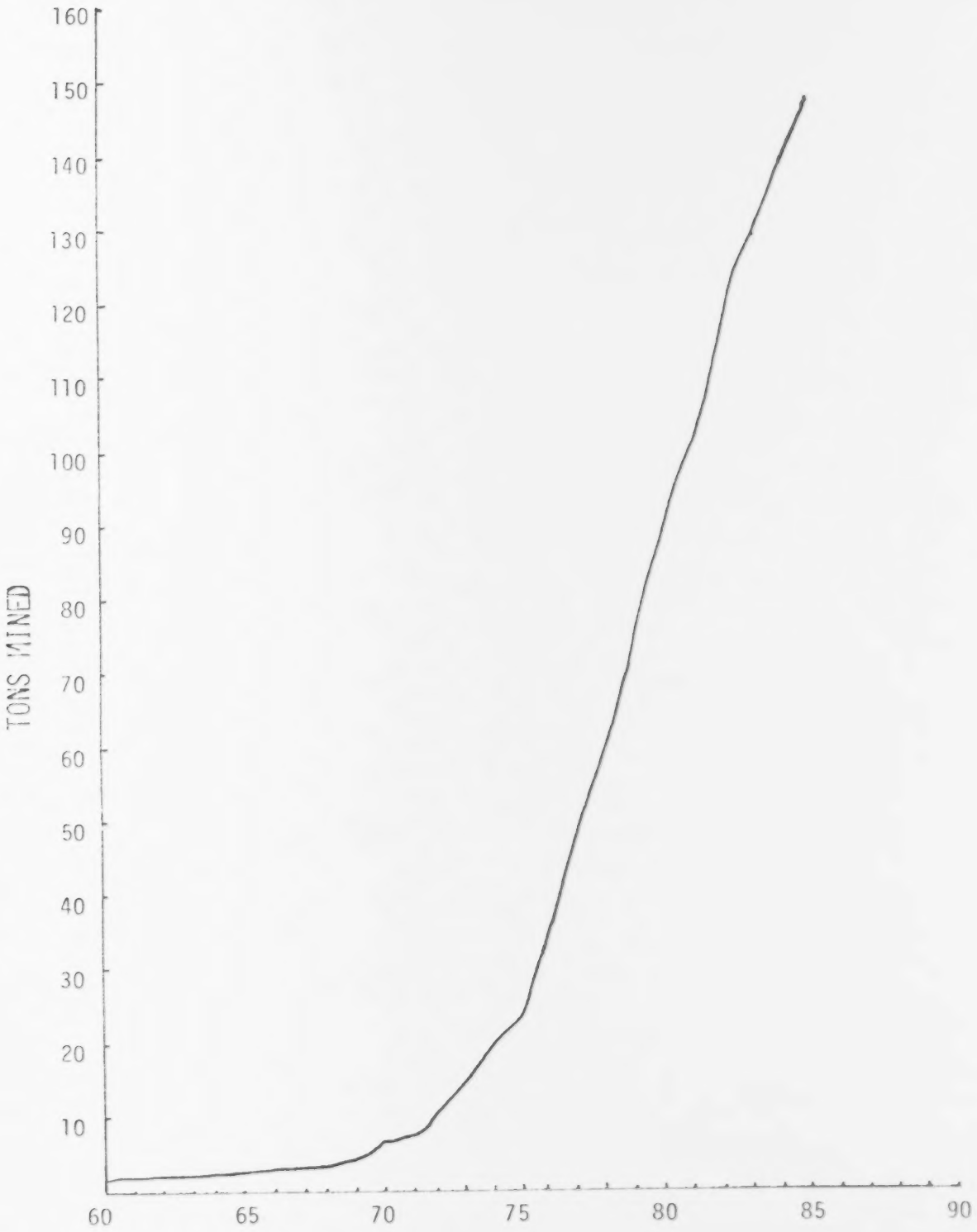
Coal production was valued at $774 million, second only to oil in value of Wyoming's 1980 mineral production.

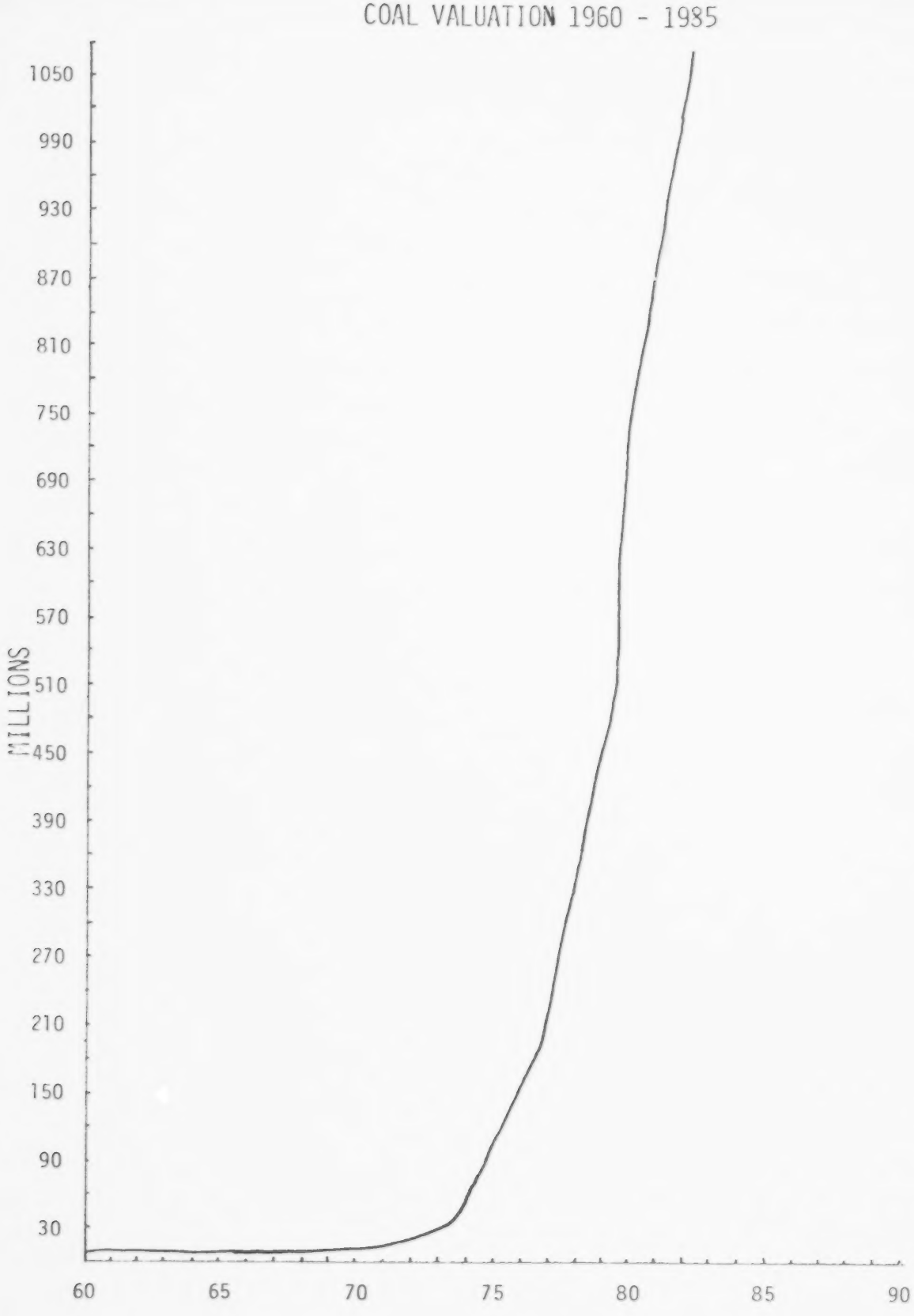
1980 COAL PRODUCTION



Total State Production 1980
90,527,538 Tons

COAL PRODUCTION 1960 - 1985




COAL VALUATION 1960 - 1985
MILLIONS
1050
990
930
870
810
750
690
630
570
510
450
390
330
270
210
150
90
30
60
65
70
75
80
85
90

CRUDE OIL

Oil is responsible for 37.5% of the total assessed valuation of the states' 6.2 billion dollars. This is over three times the value of coal, the next most important commodity.

Wyoming oil production has declined 19% since 1970, but assessed valuation has risen 460%. This spectacular increase in valuation is due to the rise in price of oil caused by OPEC price increases and decontrol of domestic prices.

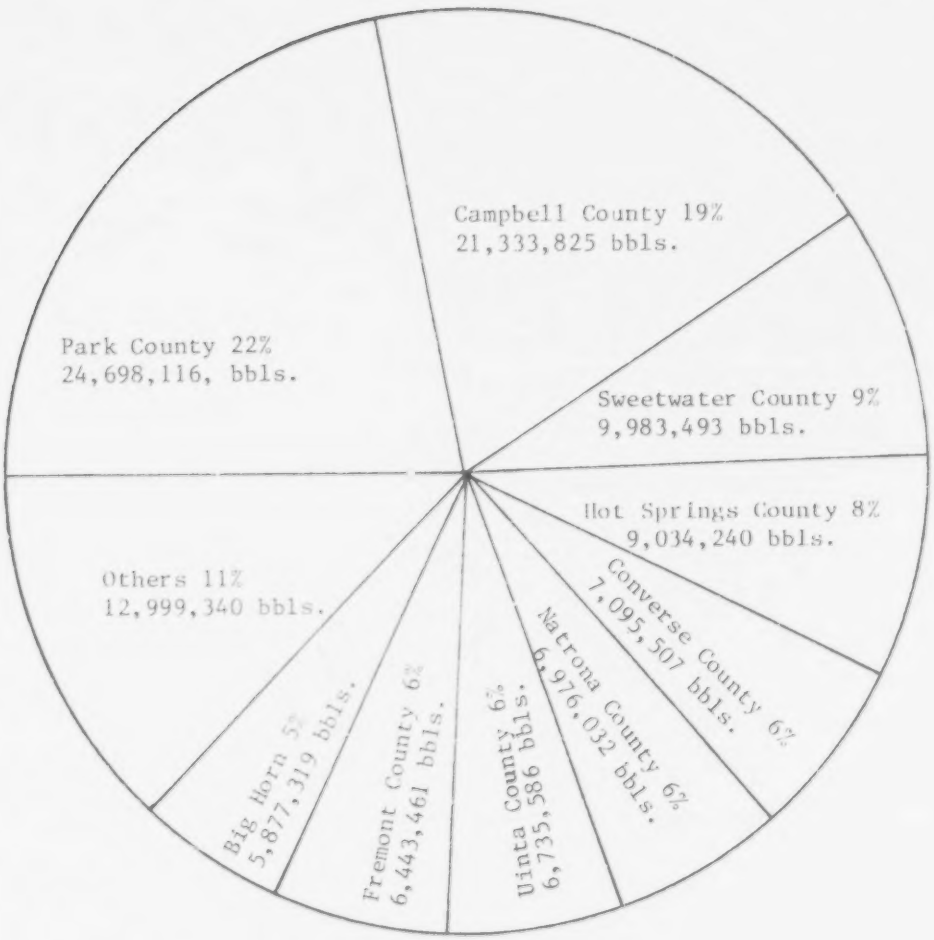
Wyoming ranks fifth among the states as a producer of crude oil. Taxable production in Wyoming during 1980 was 114,143,544 barrels.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) possesses 4/5 of the Free World's oil reserves. Until 1971, oil from OPEC countries cost about $2.00 per barrel. Beginning with the organization of OPEC in 1971, the producing countries levied progressive taxes on their production until by 1974 oil had climbed to $12.00 per barrel. Oil from OPEC and other foreign sources now runs about $32.00 per barrel. Oil from domestic sources will rise to the world price now that it has been deregulated. The United States, which is over 40% dependent on imported oil, is much less dependent on foreign oil imports than some other regions, such as Europe and Japan, but our large demand has pushed exploration and drilling in Wyoming and elsewhere to unprecedented levels.

A recent study done for the Minerals Division by the firm of Barlow & Haun, paints a more optimistic picture of future Wyoming oil production than previous estimates. Assuming that exploration is not restricted within the state, new discoveries and improved recovery methods would allow Wyoming to produce oil at the level of around 130 million barrels per year through the year 2000.

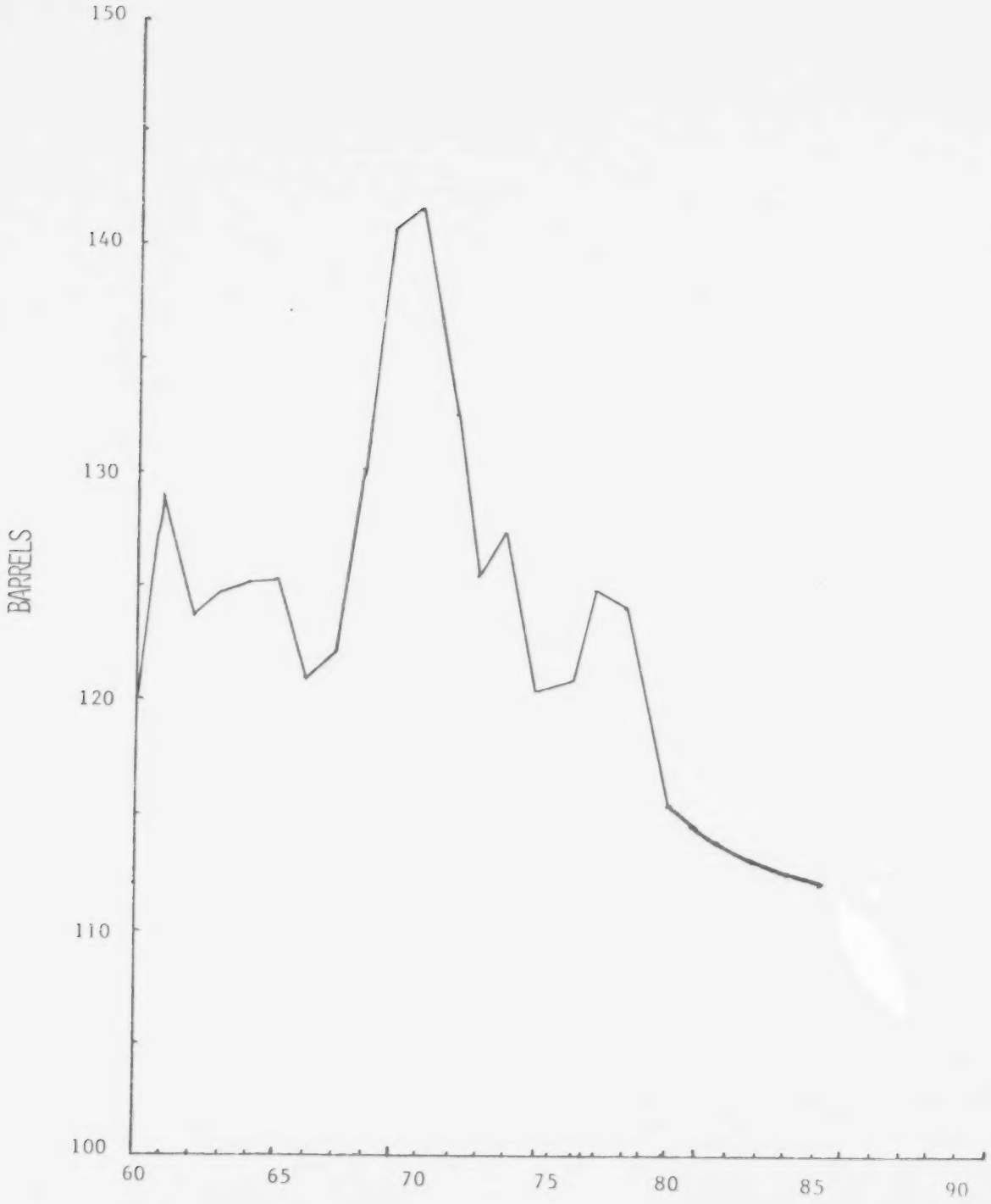
Changes in state and/or federal policy, unforeseen technological advances or accelerated development of other energy sources, could materially alter this picture.

1980 CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION



Total State Production 1980
114,143,544 barrels

OIL PRODUCTION 1960 - 1985



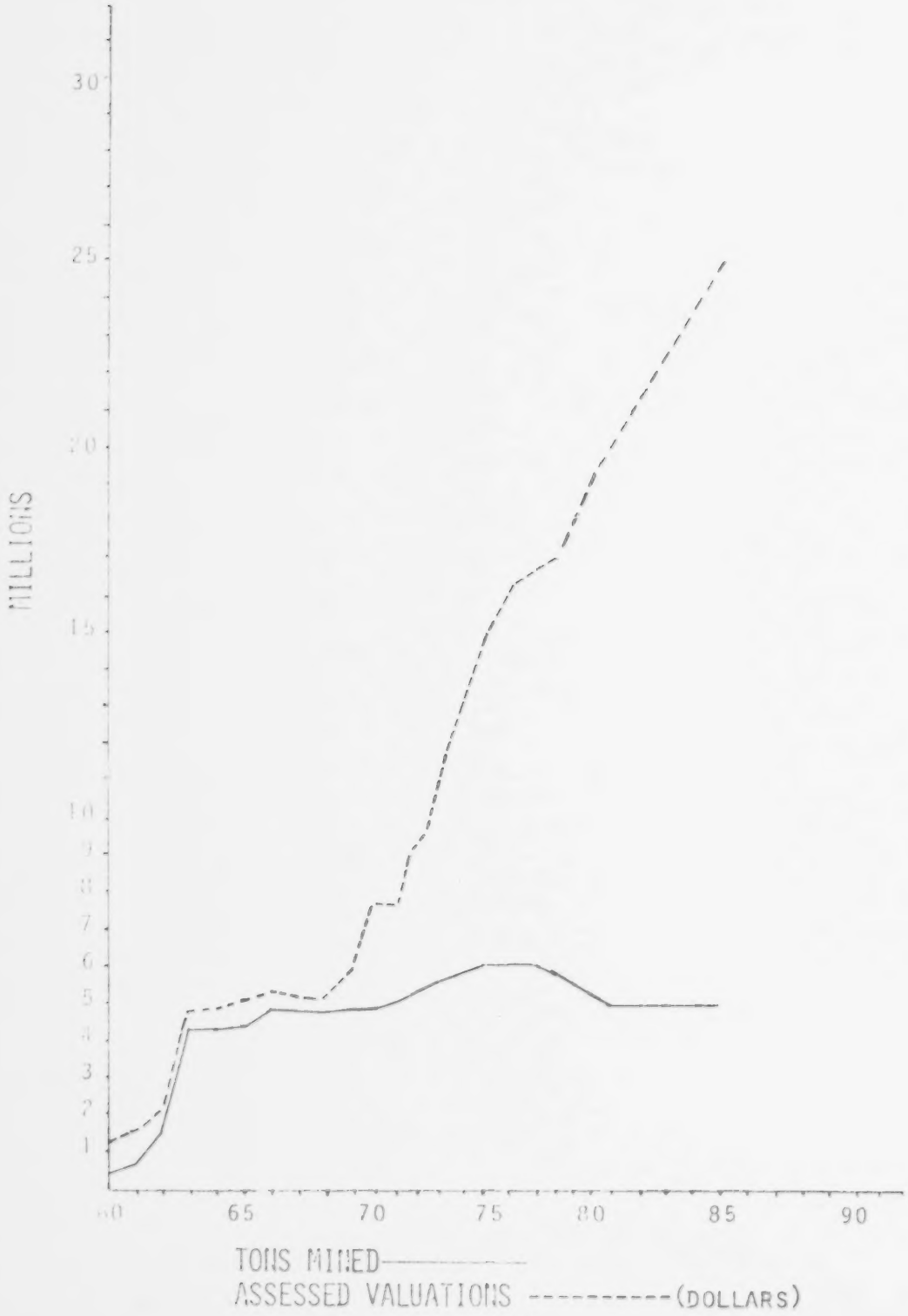
OIL VALUATION 1960 - 1985
MILLIONS
4400
4200
4000
3800
3600
3400
3200
3000
2800
2600
2400
2200
2000
1800
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
60
65
70
75
80
85
90

IRON ORE

Wyoming produced 4.8 million tons of iron ore in 1980, the same amount as was produced in 1979. One company currently operates an iron ore mine in the state: U.S. Steel in Fremont County. C.F. & I's operation in Platte County shut down in late July, 1980, and has not reopened. U.S. Steel mines magnetic taconite by open pit methods. After mining, the ore is processed in beneficiation plants at the mine site to increase the percentage of iron minerals. U.S. Steel ships its ore to its mill in Provo, Utah, by rail.

Wyoming iron ore production faces a very uncertain future, with the possibility that it may fall to zero in the near future.

IRON ORE PRODUCTION AND VALUATION
1960 - 1985



NATURAL GAS

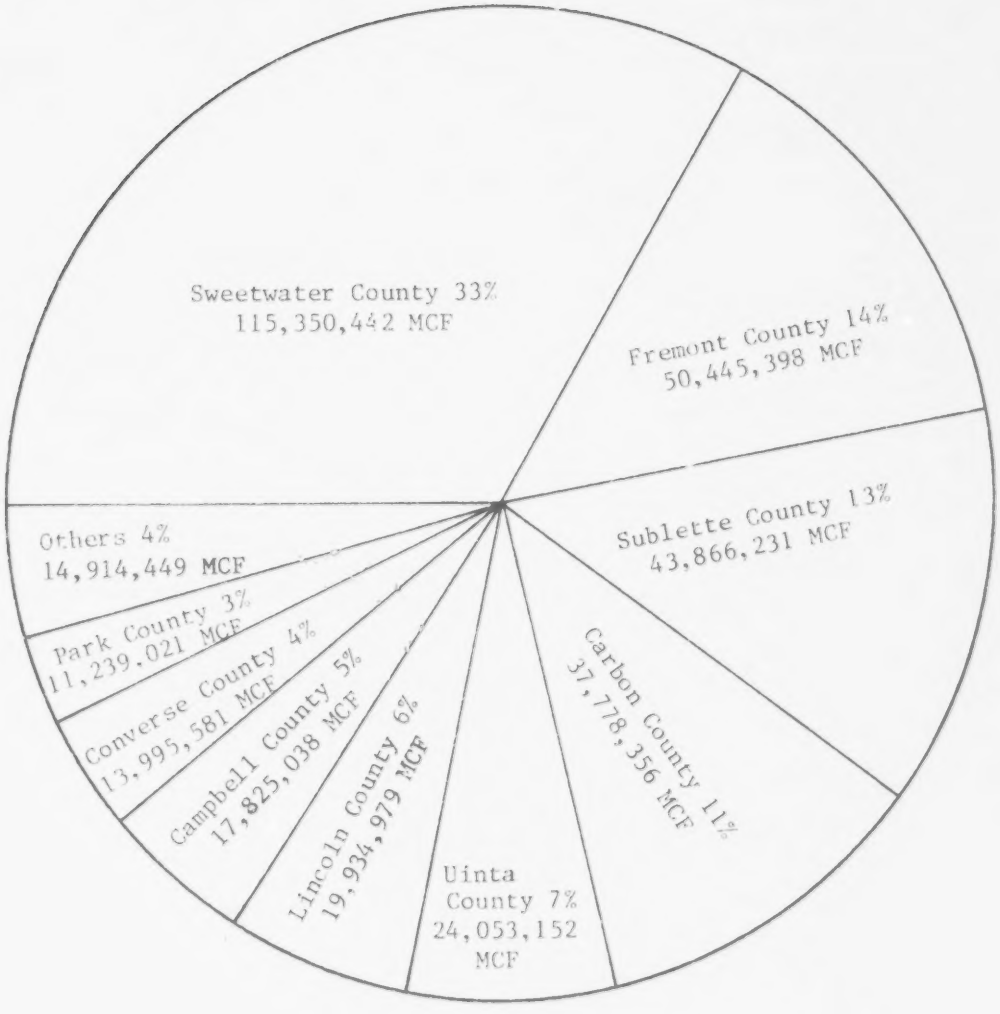
Natural gas valuation in Wyoming has increased substantially since 1971. In 1971, natural gas had an average valuation of $0.15 per MCF (thousand cubic feet) while in 1981 the valuation had risen to $1.92 per MCF. This raised the total state natural gas valuation from $38.9 million in 1971 to $671 million in 1981.

Taxable production of natural gas in Wyoming during 1980 was 349,518,516 MCF.

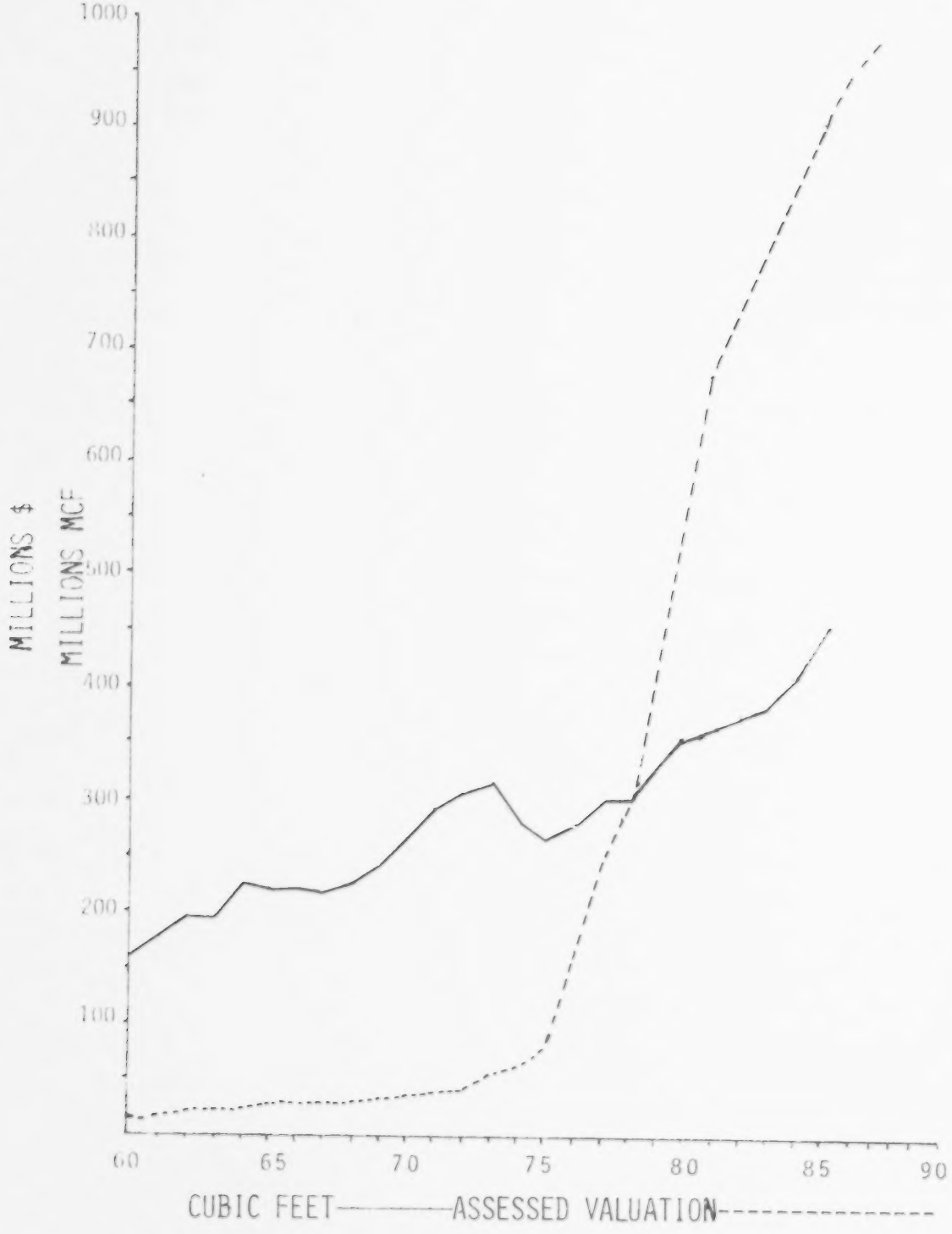
The long range situation for natural gas has been revised upward dramatically. As with oil, assuming no restrictions on exploration, estimated production from known reserves should increase annually and by the year 2000, with all the new discoveries could nearly triple Wyoming's current annual natural gas production.

Wyoming is the seventh leading state in the production of natural gas and has a chance to move up in this area.

1980 NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION



NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION & VALUATION 1960 - 1985



TRONA

The mineral, trona, consists of sodium carbonate compounds and water ($NaHCO_3.Na_2CO_3.2H_2O$). Trona is refined to soda ash (Na_2CO_3) which in turn is used in the production of glass, wood pulp and paper processing and the manufacture of other chemical commodities. The most familiar products produced from soda ash are detergents and baking soda.

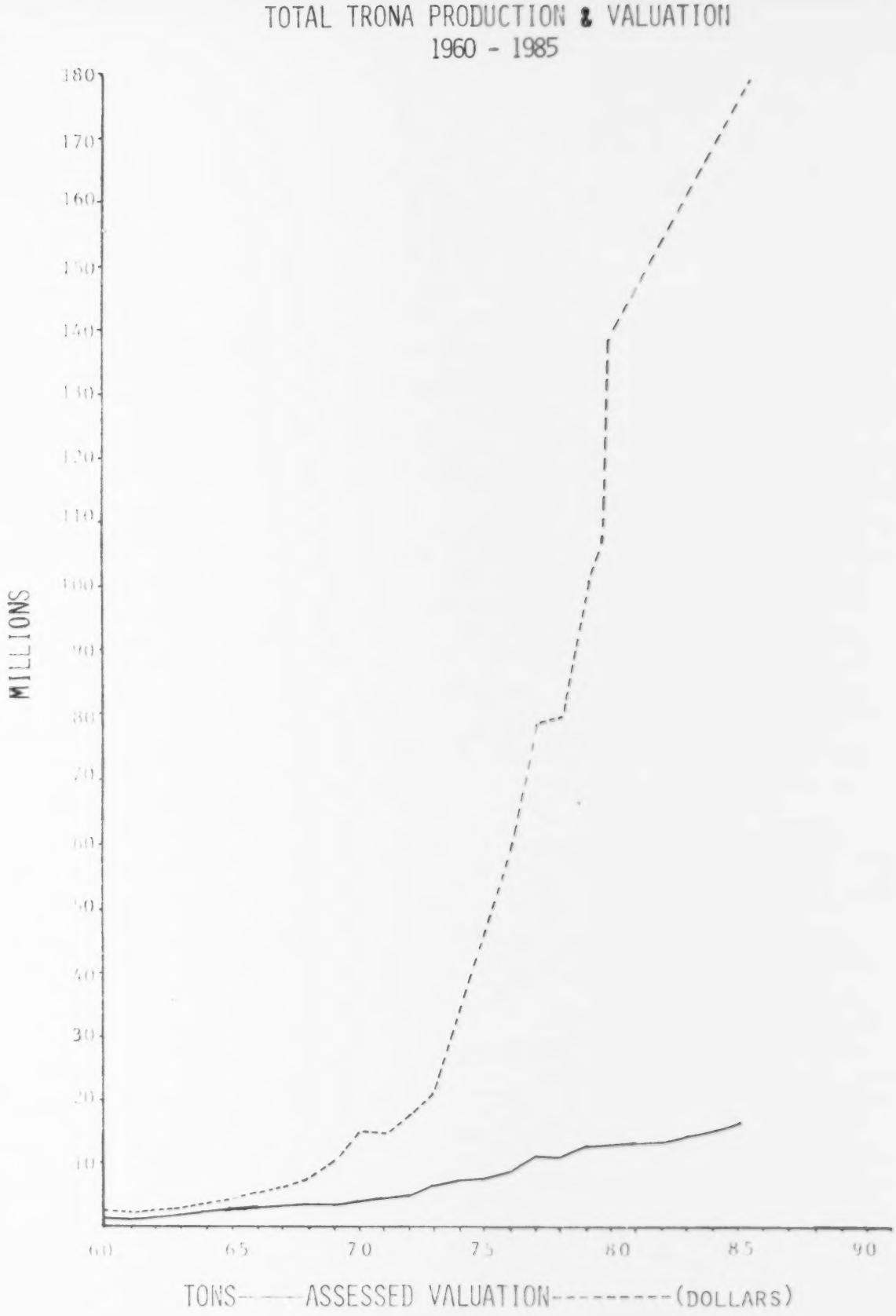
Wyoming contains the only known commercial deposits of trona in the world. The United States Geological Survey has estimated the reserves of trona in Wyoming at 67 billion tons. This figure may be low since detailed exploration over much of the area has not been carried out. The trona deposits are concentrated in the Eocene Lake deposits of the Green River Basin. The largest deposits occur in a 1400 square mile area just west of the Town of Green River.

The discovery of commercial quantities of trona in the Green River Basin took place in the early 1940's. The first refinery to produce soda ash from trona began production in 1952 at a rate of 300,000 tons per year. In 1980, approximately 7.2 million tons of soda ash were refined from 12,159,241 tons of trona by four different companies. This represents over 90% of the naturally derived soda ash produced in the United States and about 50% of the total U.S. production. The other natural soda ash produced comes from Searles Lake, California. This makes Wyoming, by far, the leading producer of soda ash and trona.

Production of Wyoming trona is expected to increase to about 15 million tons per year by 1985. Because of age, inefficiency, and environmental factors, the plants producing "synthetic" soda ash by the solvay process are expected to close at an increasing rate. This will leave only

trona-derived soda ash, with caustic soda produced as a by-product of the production of chlorine gas, in competition for markets.

A fifth operation, the Tenneco Mine and Mill, is expected to be on line by 1982 and will produce 1 million tons of trona per year.


TOTAL TRONA PRODUCTION & VALUATION
1960 - 1985
MILLIONS
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
60
65
70
75
80
85
90
TONS——ASSESSED VALUATION--------(DOLLARS)

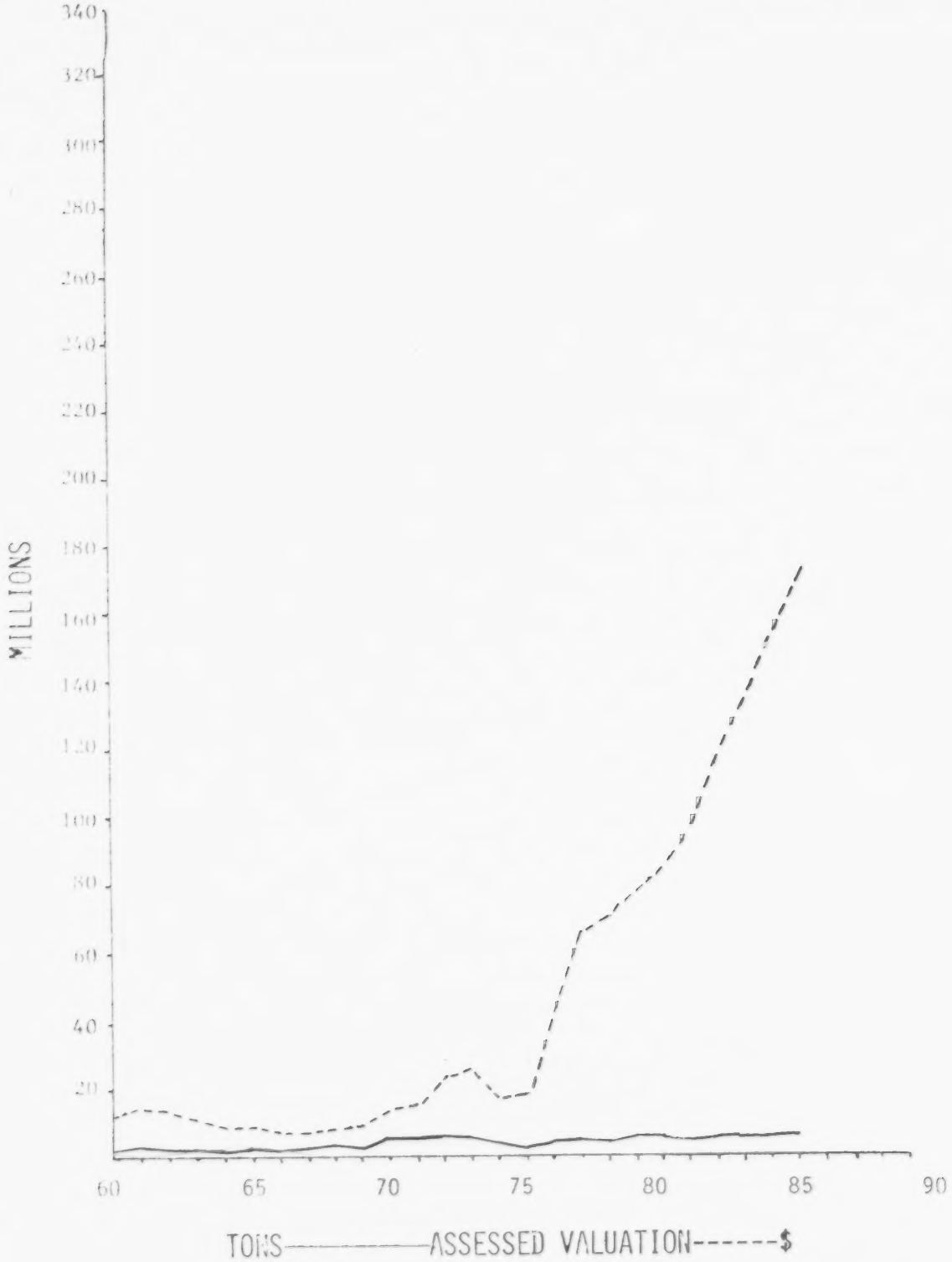
URANIUM

Wyoming ranks second only to New Mexico in production and reserves of uranium in the United States. Over 5.3 million tons of ore were produced in 1980.

The traditional price of uranium oxide (yellowcake) was $8/pound. In the late 60's and early 70's, some yellowcake sold for as low as $5/pound. At these prices, mining the lower grade reserves in Wyoming was not economically feasible and as contracts ended so did mine production. In 1974 and 1975, demand started to increase as utility companies started to sign long term contracts with escalating clauses to offset inflation.

The Wyoming uranium industry is severely depressed at the present time. Many companies have cancelled proposed projects and a number of existing operations have either been closed down or reduced in scope. This situation should improve with an improving climate for nuclear energy in this country, but for the next several years Wyoming's uranium industry faces difficult times.

URANIUM PRODUCTION & VALUATION 1960 - 1985



COUNTY MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1981

ALBANY COUNTY

Mineral production in Albany County does not play a significant role relative to the total assessed valuation of the county but production does remain comparatively stable from year to year. Projections for future mineral activity in Albany County indicate there will not be any significant changes in production.

Total assessed mineral valuation in 1981 was $4.6 million, up about $1.5 million from 1980. This increase was due to nearly $10.00 per barrel rise in oil valuation. Unit valuation of oil rose from $12.92 per barrel to $22.46 per barrel and overall valuation increased greatly. Production increased modestly by 8,000 barrels. This trend of increasing valuation is likely to continue.

Other commodities produced in Albany County are gypsum and cement rock, both by the Monolith Portland Cement Company in Laramie. 15,948 tons of gypsum were produced in 1980, along with 381,786 tons of cement rock.

BIG HORN COUNTY

68% of the total Big Horn County valuation and 90% of the county mineral valuation is due to crude oil. 1980 production fell 407,000 barrels over 1979, while valuation rose from $9.27 per barrel to $16.46 per barrel. Oil production will continue a slow decline through 1985, with new discoveries halting the decline by the late 1980's.

Natural gas production increased in 1980 by 116,000 MCF. Production will level off in the mid 1980's.

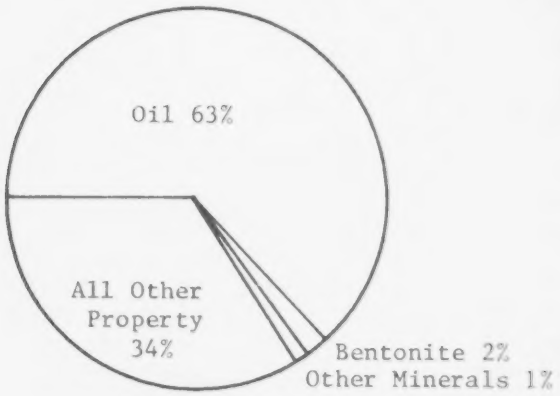
Bentonite production decreased by 179,000 tons in 1980. Increased demand for bentonite in the petroleum and steel industries will result in a production increase to about 1.6 million tons by 1985.

Gypsum production will likely stay at a constant level for the next five years.

There has been a certain amount of uranium exploration activity in Big Horn County, particularly in the Little Mountain area northeast of Lovell. However, no mining operations will develop in the near future.

Other minerals produced in the county are clay, sand and gravel.

Big Horn County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $79,553,156

1981 Total Valuation $104,940,831

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Campbell County leads the state in assessed mineral valuation. The 1981 valuation on 1980 production of its oil, gas and coal totaled $812,766,152 or 20% of the total state valuation on minerals.

Unit valuation of oil rose from $11.94 per barrel in 1980 to $20.46 per barrel in 1981. Total oil valuation rose from $295 million to $434 million, despite a 3.4 million barrel decrease in production. Deregulation of prices is the responsible factor in this great increase. Exploration and drilling in the county are proceeding at a fast pace.

Natural gas production decreased by 1.9 million MCF in 1980, but should show some increase in the next several years.

Campbell County became the largest coal producing county in the state in 1977, surpassing the former leader, Carbon County. Campbell County, in 1980, produced 58.2 million tons, 64% of the state total. Projections place Campbell County coal production at 95 million tons by 1985.

Uranium development in the county is being soft pedaled due to current market conditions, but Rocky Mountain Energy is still proposing an in-situ leaching facility with a 1982 start-up.

Hampshire Energy, a Milwaukee, Wisconsin firm, has received 4 million dollars from the Department of Energy for a feasibility study of a coal liquefaction facility near Gillette, which would convert 15,000 tons per day of coal to 20,000 barrels per day of gasoline.

Campbell County Valuation 1976 & 1981

1976 Total Valuation $304,739,720

1981 Total Valuation $998,671,967

CARBON COUNTY

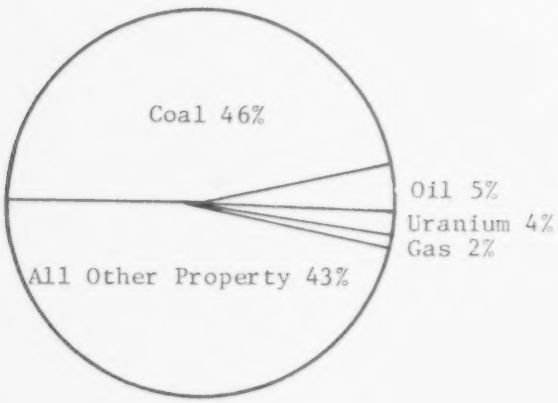
47% of Carbon County's $327 million mineral valuation is from coal production. Carbon County was third in production with 9.7 million tons in 1980, behind Campbell and Sweetwater County. 1980 was the first time that Carbon County was third in coal production and only the fourth time it did not lead the state. Mining is carried out at five surface mines and one deep mine by four companies, all in the Hanna area. Production from these mines, plus five strip mines proposed southwest of Rawlins, plus the Carbon Basin mine southeast of Hanna, should total between 18 and 20 million tons per year by 1985.

The next most valuable mineral produced in the county is natural gas, which had a volume of 37.8 million MCF and a value of $91.3 million in 1980. This is an increase of 18.7 million MCF from 1979. Production should continue to increase as drilling activity will remain at a high level in the area.

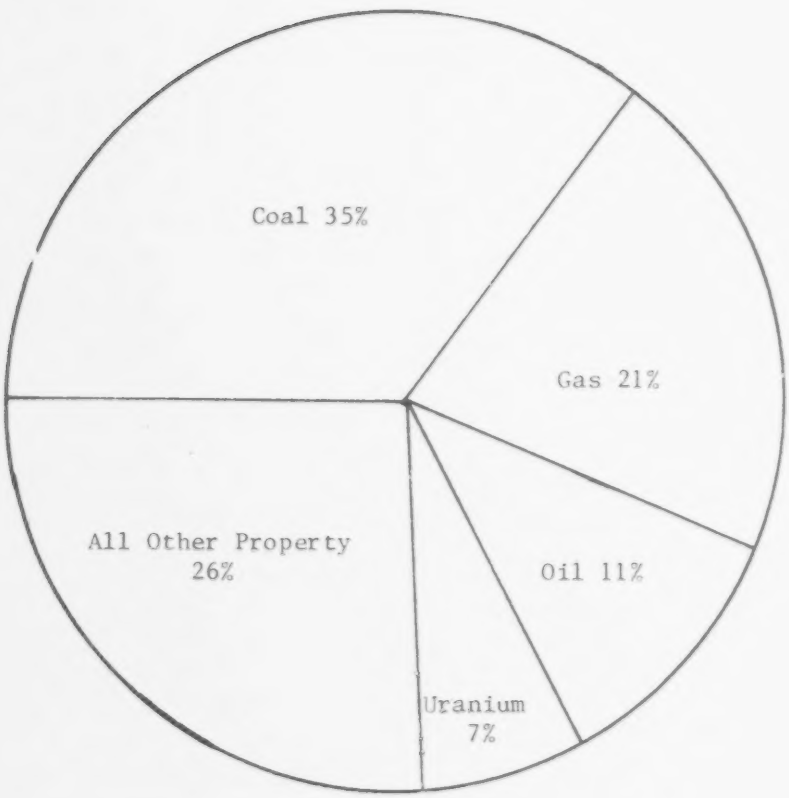
Carbon County uranium production showed an increase of 140 million tons of ore in 1980. Mines in Shirley Basin should be producing about a million tons of ore per year into the early 1980's. Two existing mills are located in the county.

Petroleum should show a decrease over the next five years. It is possible that new discoveries in the southwestern part of the county may reverse or level out this trend, but exploration, so far, has proved disappointing.

Carbon County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $162,745,971



1981 Total Valuation $439,584,351

CONVERSE COUNTY

Oil production increased by 93,000 barrels in 1980 over 1979. Unit valuation rose from $16.19 per barrel in 1980 to $29.23 per barrel in 1981. The valuation on oil in 1981 was $200.3 million, an increase of $87 million over 1980.

The dramatic rise in unit valuation is again due to devaluation of oil prices.

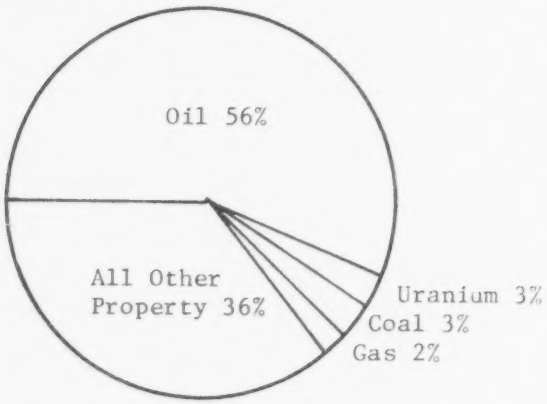
Natural gas production increased 200,000 MCF in 1980. Unit valuation per MCF rose from $2.00 in 1980 to $2.37 in 1981. This is caused by the fact that this gas was not locked into old contracts when gas was abundant. Thus, this valuation, the second highest in the state, reflects the increased demand for natural gas.

3,152,000 tons of coal were produced in the county in 1980 by Pacific Power and Light to fuel their Dave Johnston Power Plant. This figure will stabilize at 3.5 to 4 million tons per year by 1985.

Converse County produced 1.7 million tons of uranium ore in 1980. Six mines and three mills are in operation, under construction or planned in the county. The depressed uranium market makes the timing of future uranium development in the county very uncertain.

Wycoal Gas Corporation, a subsidiary of Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company, received $13 million from the federal government to institute development of a 51,000 barrels of oil per day equivalent coal gasification plant north of Douglas. Coal for the project will come from the Peabody Rochelle Mine in southern Campbell County. Start-up of this project is still uncertain.

Converse County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $191,502,247

1981 Total Valuation $369,731,358

CROOK COUNTY

Minerals are accountable for 71% of assessable property in Crook County. This is a rise of 28.9% since 1971 and can be explained by the significant increase in the price of crude oil.

Crook County oil has risen in price 66.5% since 1972 ($2.83/barrel to $21.65/barrel). This is typical of oil in Wyoming. As domestic prices reach the world price, increases will be reduced.

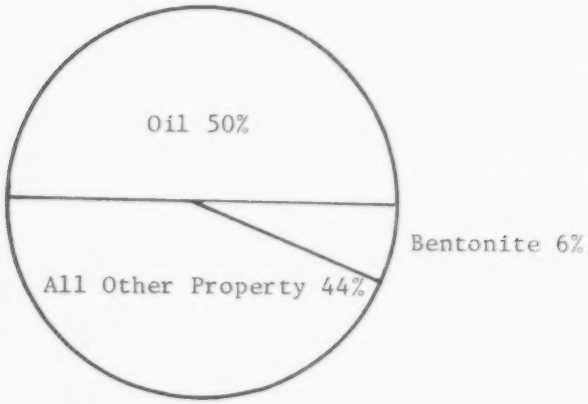
Production increased by 164,000 barrels in 1980, while valuation increased by over $28.7 million. County production will probably reach a level of 2.4 million barrels per year by 1985.

Natural gas production increased by 37,000 MCF in 1980 and a long-range upswing in gas production is likely.

Bentonite production decreased by 384,000 tons in 1980. Production should stabilize to around 1.6 to 1.7 million tons by 1985.

There has been interest in uranium in Crook County, and it is possible that there may be a mining operation in the county in the 1980's.

Crook County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $46,400,074

1981 Total Valuation $90,619,914

FREMONT COUNTY

Fremont County has an excellent, diversified mineral tax base. Significant amounts of oil, gas, iron ore and uranium are produced, giving the county one of the most balanced mineral industries in the state.

Oil accounts for 49% of mineral valuation in the county. Unit valuation of oil has risen from $5.09 per barrel in 1974 to $17.46 in 1981.

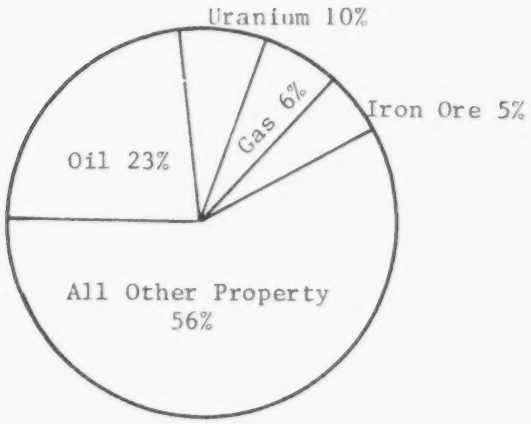
Oil production showed a small increase in 1980. However, if no new discoveries are made, there will be a gradual decline in production. Projections show 1985 output at 6.0 million barrels.

Natural gas levels decreased significantly in 1980. Production showed an 3,500,000 MCF decrease over 1980. Increased development and discovery should make Fremont County a large natural gas producer in the next couple of decades.

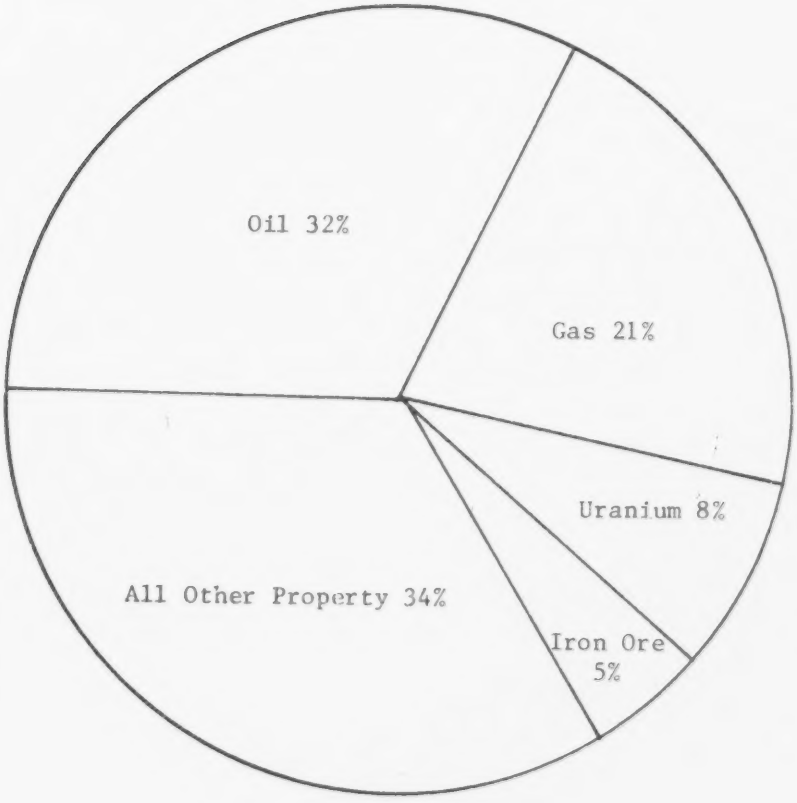
Fremont County was the largest uranium producer in the state in 1980 with 2,048,536 tons of ore mined. Uncertainty concerning the uranium market makes prediction difficult, but production is projected to decline to about 1.8 million tons by 1985. Eleven mines and three mills were planned to be on line by the early 1980's. Industry spokesmen state that uranium mining in Fremont County should continue for at least twenty to thirty years.

U.S. Steel's mine at Atlantic City has accounted for over 90% of Wyoming's annual iron ore production and is now the state's only active facility. Production has gradually increased since the early 1960's and is expected to remain stable at about 4.5 to 5.5 million tons per year for the next five years.

Fremont County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $145,286,514



1981 Total Valuation $349,860,295

GOSHEN COUNTY

Oil is the only mineral resource extracted in Goshen County. Production is from two small fields south of Torrington. Production in 1980 was 2,288 barrels, a decrease of some 3,301 barrels from 1979.

It is expected that Goshen County production will remain around 5,000 barrels per year through 1985.

Because most of the wells in Goshen County are of low production, they are classified as "stripper wells" and the price of their oil was not controlled by the Federal Government. As a result, Goshen County oil has the highest valuation per barrel in the state at $38.70 per barrel. This is an increase of $14.98 over 1980 and an increase of $34.37 per barrel over 1971.

In spite of the high valuation of Goshen County oil, the county mineral valuation in 1981 was only $218,284.

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY

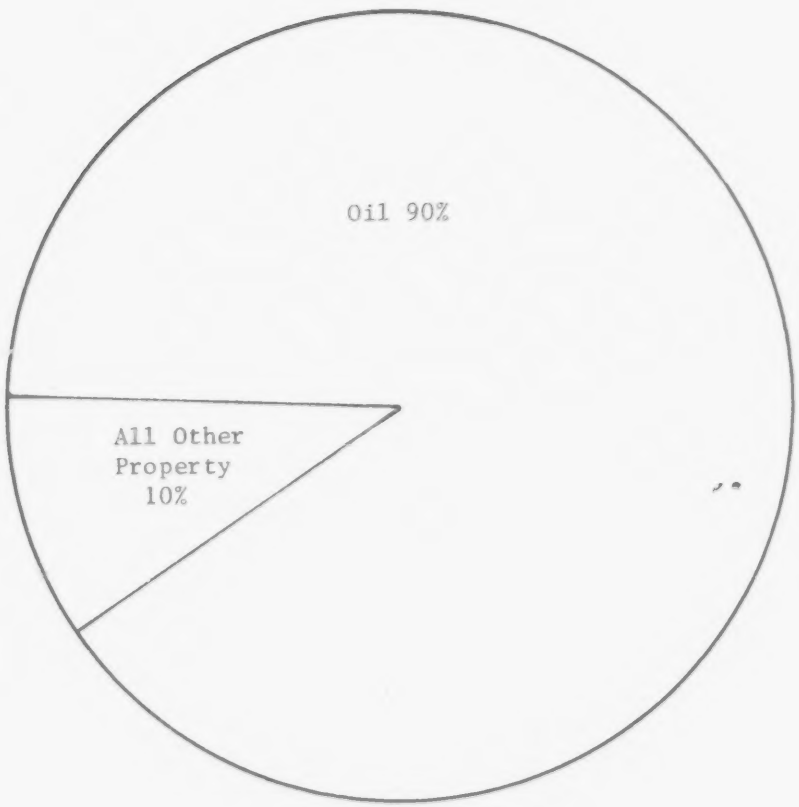
Crude oil accounts for 90% of the total assessed valuation of Hot Springs County. Production has declined since the early 1960's but unit valuation has increased at such a rate that, although 1980 production was 9.0 million barrels compared to 10.5 million barrels in 1970, valuation has risen from $2.84 per barrel in 1972 to $22.94 per barrel in 1981.

Production will continue at about 9.0 million barrels per year through 1985. It is difficult to estimate the increase in assessed valuation, but it is very unlikely that the next five years' increase will be nearly as dramatic as the last four.

Coal production in Hot Springs County is unlikely to remain around 10 to 20,000 tons per year. Applications to increase capacity of the Grass Creek Mine to 700,000 tons per year have been filed, but transportation problems and a lack of markets remain to mitigate against expansion.

Hot Springs County Valuation 1976 & 1981

1976 Total Valuation $74,133,471



1981 Total Valuation $230,526,443

JOHNSON COUNTY

Oil accounted for 96% of the mineral valuation in Johnson County in 1981. Production has remained fairly constant since the early 1970's at about 3.0 to 3.5 million barrels per year. Exploration has risen in the county with up to eight or nine drilling rigs active per month, so it is possible that production levels may show an increase.

There were two uranium operations in Johnson County in 1980. Western Standard and U.S. Energy opened a small operation east of Kaycee, which began producing ore in 1979. This mine will probably have a life of only a few years. Wyoming Mineral Corporation operated a pilot solution mining operation twenty-five miles northeast of Kaycee. In October, 1976, it was announced that this operation would go into commercial production. In February, 1981, the company announced the project was being re-evaluated to determine the future of the operation. The J. & P. Corporation is considering an in-situ leaching operation in the mid 1980's. The status of this project is uncertain.

County bentonite production decreased 53,000 tons in 1980. Bentonite production should increase in the county through 1985.

There could be coal production in Johnson County by the early 1980's. El Paso Natural Gas may develop its Thunderbird Project on the Johnson-Campbell County line in the early 80's to provide coal for Missouri Basin Power's Laramie River Generating station. Texaco has announced a coal gasification project in partnership with Texas Eastern Pipeline Corporation which will utilize the extensive Lake De Smet coal deposits, if developed.

Johnson County Valuation 1976 & 1981

1976 Total Valuation $54,753,811

1981 Total Valuation $110,689,958

LARAMIE COUNTY

Mineral production in Laramie County in 1980 was divided between oil, sand, gravel and construction materials in dollar value. Oil production accounted for 66% of the county total of 8.9 million dollars, construction materials (sand, gravel and crushed rocks) were responsible for the remaining 34%.

Oil production in Laramie County has been generally declining. Production in 1968 was 670,000 barrels, while 1980 production was 229,000 barrels. Production is projected to decline to 200,000 barrels by 1985.

LINCOLN COUNTY

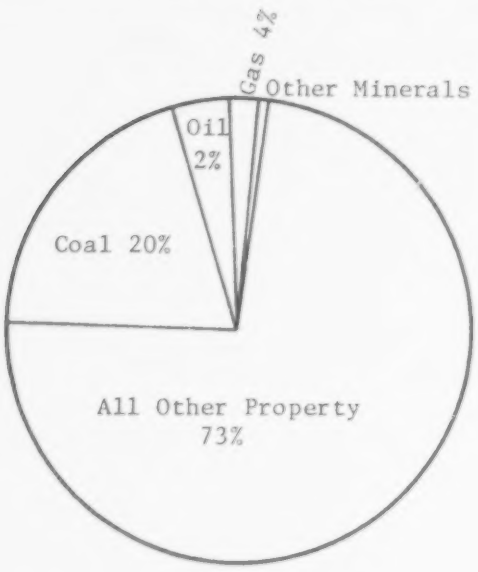
Minerals are responsible for 57% of the assessed valuation of Lincoln County. Coal is the largest contributor. It accounts for 33% of the total valuation and 58% of the mineral valuation. The other significant minerals are oil and gas.

Coal production in 1980 was 4,989,771 tons, a decrease of 93,000 tons from 1979. Additional production by the Kemmerer Coal Company, plus new mines belonging to FMC Corporation and Rocky Mountain Energy, should bring Lincoln County's production to 6.0 million tons per year by 1985.

Lincoln County oil production in 1980 was 96,000 barrels more than 1979. Due to finds along the Overthrust Belt, natural gas production increased by 8.8 million MCF in 1980. By 1985, production is projected to reach 12 million MCF.

A small amount of construction minerals are produced in Lincoln County. These may enjoy an increase due to activity in the construction industry in building coal, oil and gas related facilities.

Lincoln County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $90,588,868

1981 Total Valuation $200,477,495

NATRONA COUNTY

Minerals are responsible for 37% of the total assessed valuation in Natrona County. Oil accounts for 87% of the mineral valuation.

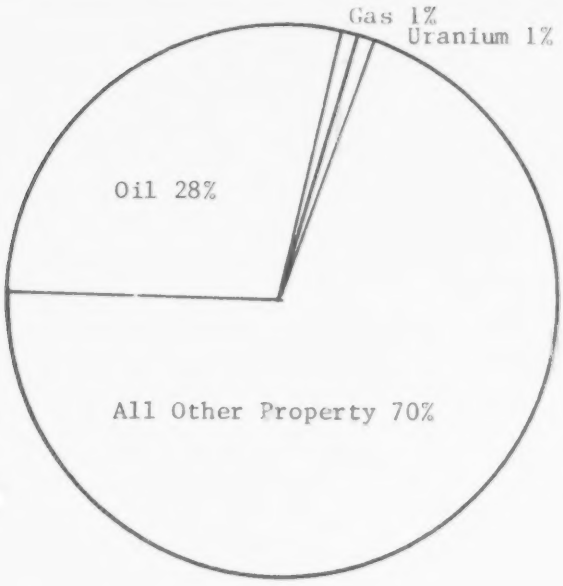
Oil production in Natrona County has declined faster than anywhere else in the state. 1980 production (7.0 million barrels) is down 563,000 barrels from 1979. However, valuation on oil production increased by $59 million. It is unlikely that this trend in valuation will continue at such a great rate, but Natrona County's oil production will continue to decline.

Uranium production decreased 163,000 tons in 1980 in the county. The future of the uranium industry is uncertain in Natrona County, but the Bear Creek operation will continue and other projects are possible, depending on future events.

Bentonite production decreased to 18,000 tons in 1980. Benton Clay Company and Kaycee Bentonite Company operate mines in Natrona County. Output is expected to reach 100,000 tons per year by 1985.

Other mineral products mined in Natrona County are sodium sulfate, sand and gravel.

Natrona County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $207,725,163

1981 Total Valuation $344,124,345

NIOBRARA COUNTY

Niobrara County's oil production, in 1980, rose from 1,250,981 barrels to 1,406,707 barrels. Assessable natural gas production also rose from 190,557 MCF to 193,523 MCF. Niobrara County is one of the smaller producers in the state, accounting for only one percent of the state's oil production and .05% of the natural gas production. It cannot be considered a reliable indicator of trends in state production.

PARK COUNTY

Park County is the largest oil producing county in the state. 1980 taxable production was 24,698,116 barrels or 22% of the state total, a decline of 1,278,000 barrels over 1979. Most of Park County's production comes from the Oregon Basin and Elk Basin fields. Oregon Basin has produced over 250 million barrels since its discovery in 1912, while Elk Basin has produced over 375 million barrels since 1915. Production has been declining since the late 1960's. Secondary recovery techniques, along with additional discoveries, will cause a flattening of the county's production decline curve.

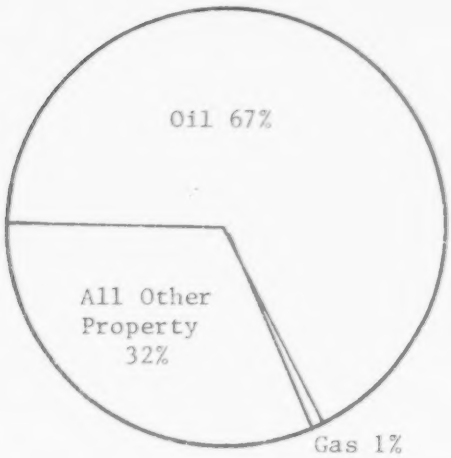
Oil accounted for 84% of the assessed valuation of Park County in 1980 and for 97% of the mineral valuation. Assessed value of oil in 1980 was $437,476,833. This is an increase of $225 million from 1979. Unit valuation rose from $8.18/barrel in 1979 to $17.71/barrel in 1980.

Natural gas has declined in production since the early 1960's, with the exception of an increase in 1973, that was caused by a new pipeline. This pipeline allows lower quality gases to be mixed with the Oregon Basin and Elk Basin gas. In 1980, gas production decreased by 750,000 MCF from 1979. Increased drilling should raise Park County's natural gas production over the next several years.

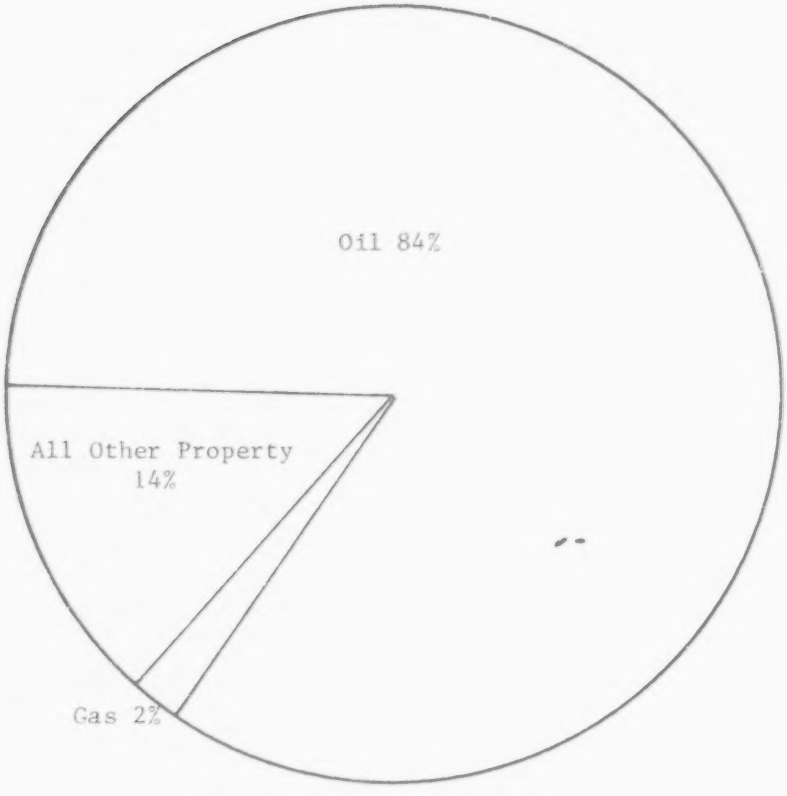
Gypsum production decreased by 33,000 tons in 1980. The depressed housing industry was the cause of this drop.

Amax Minerals has indefinitely postponed their plans for a copper mine at Kirwin.

Park County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $220,124,305



1981 Total Valuation $523,829,665

PLATTE COUNTY

Iron ore produced at the C.F. & I. Sunrise Mine, before its closure in July of 1980, was 245,365 tons valued at $1,496,787.

On July 9, 1980, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation announced that their Platte County operation would be shut down immediately. The mine is on indefinite hold pending an improvement in the economic situation in the steel industry.

The remainder of Platte County's production, $2,480,221, is from Guernsey Stone's dolomite quarry at Guernsey, Basin Engineering's marble quarry, west of Wheatland and miscellaneous sand and gravel operations.

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Coal accounted for over 95% of Sheridan County's assessed mineral valuation of $69,593,656 in 1980. Production rose 791,000 tons over 1979, while unit valuation fell to $15.30 per ton. The county's entire 1980 production of 4,327,594 tons came from Peter Kiewit and Sons' Big Horn Strip Mine. Production from this mine is expected to stabilize between 3.0 and 3.5 million tons annually by 1985.

Oil production in Sheridan County rose from 187,804 barrels in 1979 to 205,232 barrels in 1980. The valuation on 1980 production was $3,134,705. Production should stabilize over the next few years.

The remainder of mineral production is scoria, sand and gravel and had a valuation of $210,782 in 1980.

SUBLETTE COUNTY

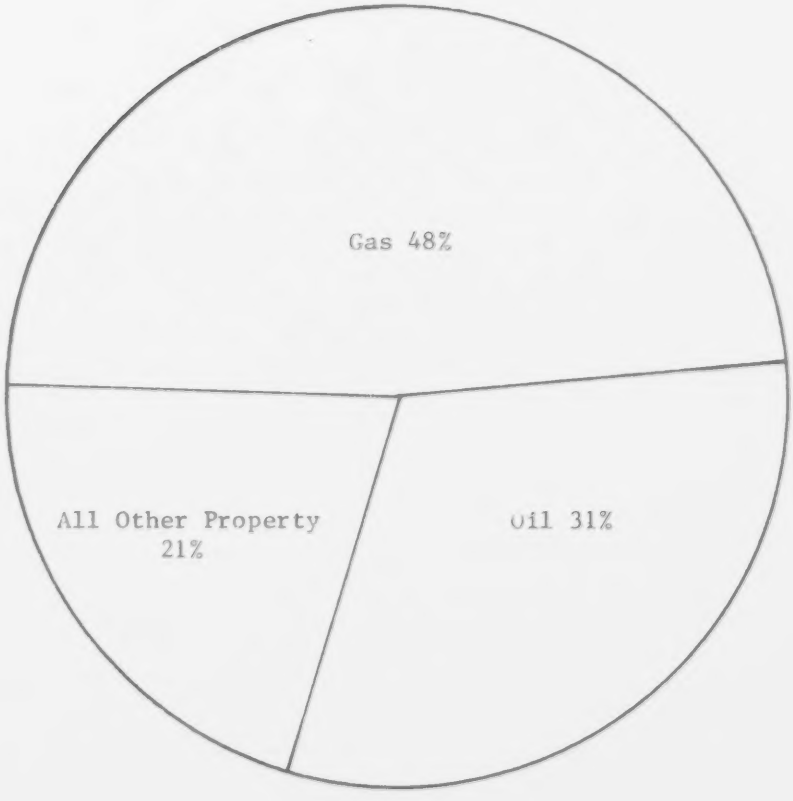
Minerals account for 79% of the assessed valuation in Sublette County. Commodities which make up this percentage are oil 31% and natural gas 48%.

Oil production decreased again in 1980 by 149,000 barrels. New discoveries in the county should slow this trend.

Natural gas production fell from 46.3 million MCF to 43.9 million MCF. Continued drilling and exploration should result in increases in Sublette County's gas production through 1985.

Sublette County Valuation 1976 & 1981

1976 Total Valuation $62,222,840



1981 Total Valuation $123,141,129

SWEETWATER COUNTY

Sweetwater County has one of the healthiest mineral economies in the state. All minerals produced, oil, gas, trona and coal are expected to increase both in output and valuation.

Oil is responsible for 17% of the total county valuation and 25% of the mineral valuation. New production from the Brady Field and new discoveries in the southern part of the county, should maintain production levels for the next four to five years. 1985 production is estimated to be between 10 and 11 million barrels.

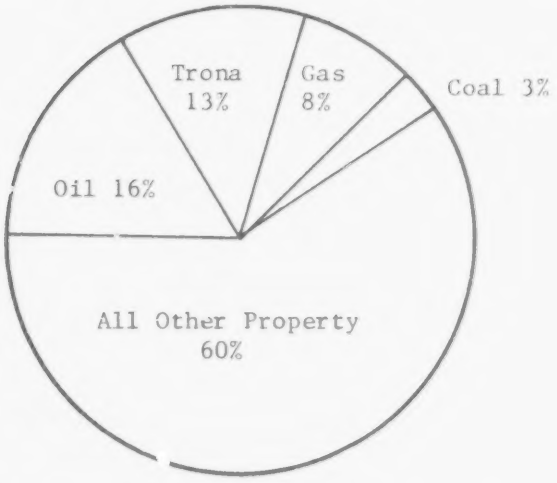
Natural gas production has gradually increased in the county for the last fifteen years until Sweetwater County is the largest producer of natural gas in the state. Discoveries of new gas fields have kept pace with the depletion of older fields. These new wells, being found in the western part of the county, will allow gas production to increase significantly through the 1990's. 1985 production is estimated to be 160 to 170 million MCF.

Trona continued to be the number one non-energy mineral produced in Wyoming. Production was 12.2 million taxable tons and unit valuation rose to 11.43 per ton. A fifth company, Tenneco Corporation, will operate a facility producing one million tons of soda ash per year by 1982. Between 14.5 and 15.5 million tons should be produced in 1985.

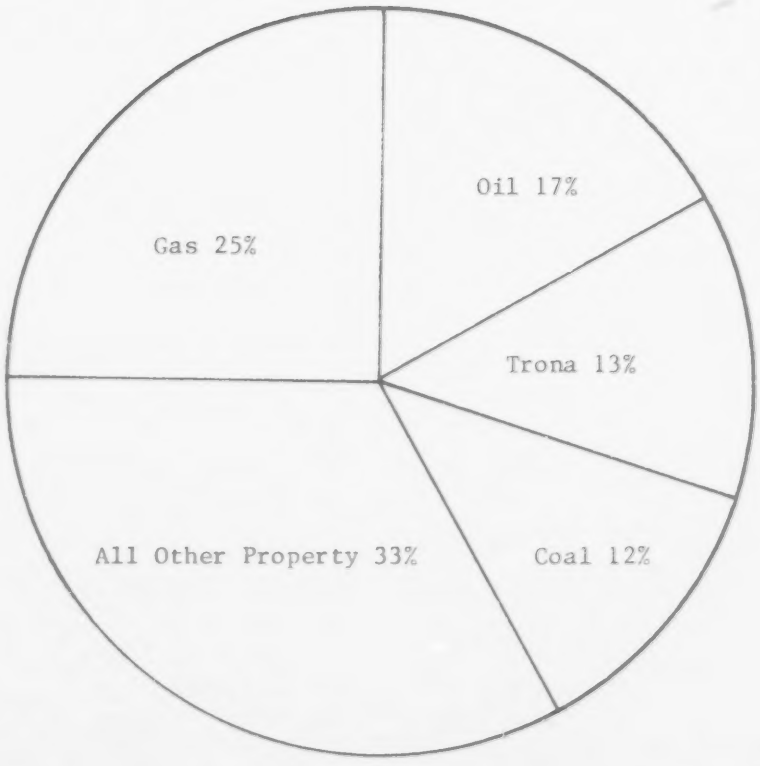
In 1980, Sweetwater County coal production increased by 179,000 tons over 1979. Sweetwater County surpassed Carbon County as the second highest coal producing county in the state in 1980. Several mines are projected to come on line in the next several years. The 1985 county production level is projected to reach about 17 million tons per year.

Uranium exploration has been successful in the Red Desert with Union Oil of California announcing plans to open a million ton per year mine and mill. Difficulty in clearing permits has delayed this operation, but construction began in 1979. It is possible that several other exploration projects in the Red Desert may go commercial in the 1980's. The current slump in the uranium industry has made future development in the county uncertain.

Sweetwater County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $352,364,302



1981 Total Valuation $1,054,914,300

TETON COUNTY

The only minerals produced in Teton County in 1980 were sand and gravel for a total mineral valuation of $115,458, an increase of $31,872 from 1979.

219,868 tons of sand and gravel were produced in 1980 for use in the local construction industry.

Oil and gas exploration play in Lincoln and Uinta Counties have spilled over into southern Teton County. A number of exploration leases and permits have been let.

It is impossible to predict, at this time, what potential Teton County has for oil and gas production, but it is doubtful that it will ever be a significant producer.

UINTA COUNTY

Uinta County and the adjacent area have become the major focus of oil and gas exploration in the Rocky Mountains. This interest has been caused by Amoco's gas discovery on Ryckman Creek, about 25 miles northeast of Evanston, which has flowed up to 6 million cubic feet of natural gas per day. The Ryckman Creek well was drilled in a geologically complicated area, known as the "Overthrust Belt," which extends from Utah to Canada. This area has been little explored for oil and gas due to its complicated geology and subtle stratigraphic traps. Discovery of the Pineview Field in Utah in 1975 and the Ryckman Creek discovery have proved that major finds are possible in this geologic province. Active drilling in the county is at a high level and oil and gas production have more than quadrupled between 1978 and 1980. Several new fields have been discovered and it is anticipated that the high level of activity will continue for several years.

For the first time in many years, coal has begun to receive interest in Uinta County. Rocky Mountain Energy has announced development of their South Haystack Mine, about 26 miles northeast of Evanston, which is planned to produce one million tons per year beginning in 1984. No other coal operations have been announced for Uinta County.

The other mineral product of the county is sand and gravel, with 1980 production of 84,000 tons.

Uinta County Valuation 1976 & 1981

1976 Total Valuation $29,159,219

1981 Total Valuation $239,620,972

WASHAKIE COUNTY

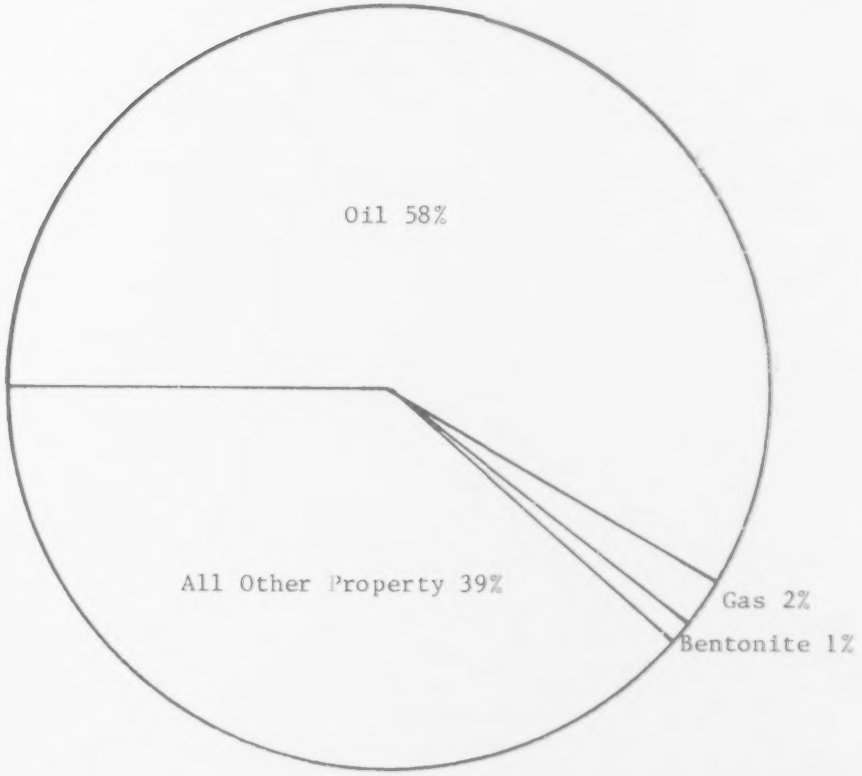
Oil production was up by 105,000 barrels in 1980, while gas production declined by 2,000,000 MCF. New exploration and drilling should maintain the current level of oil production while gas production should increase.

With the major increases in mineral unit valuations in recent years, the percentage of total assessed mineral valuation in the county has risen from 35% in 1971 to 61% in 1980.

County bentonite production was down 92,000 tons in 1980. Demand for bentonite should increase this level of production over the next five years.

Washakie County Valuation 1976 & 1981

1976 Total Valuation $33,834,244



1981 Total Valuation $91,021,872

WESTON COUNTY

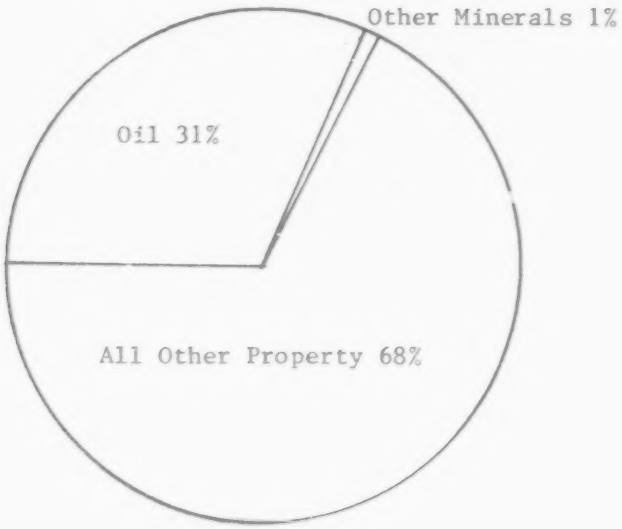
Minerals account for 69% of the assessed valuation in Weston County and oil accounts for 96% of the minerals valuation.

Oil production has been in a decline since the early 1960's with the exception of 1969 and 1970 when there was a slight increase due to the beginning of secondary recovery techniques in the local oil fields. It is unlikely that there will be any major new discoveries in the county to reverse this trend. 1980 production dropped 91,000 barrels, but an increase of $12.26 per barrel in valuation due to price deregulation caused the value of production to increase by $20.4 million.

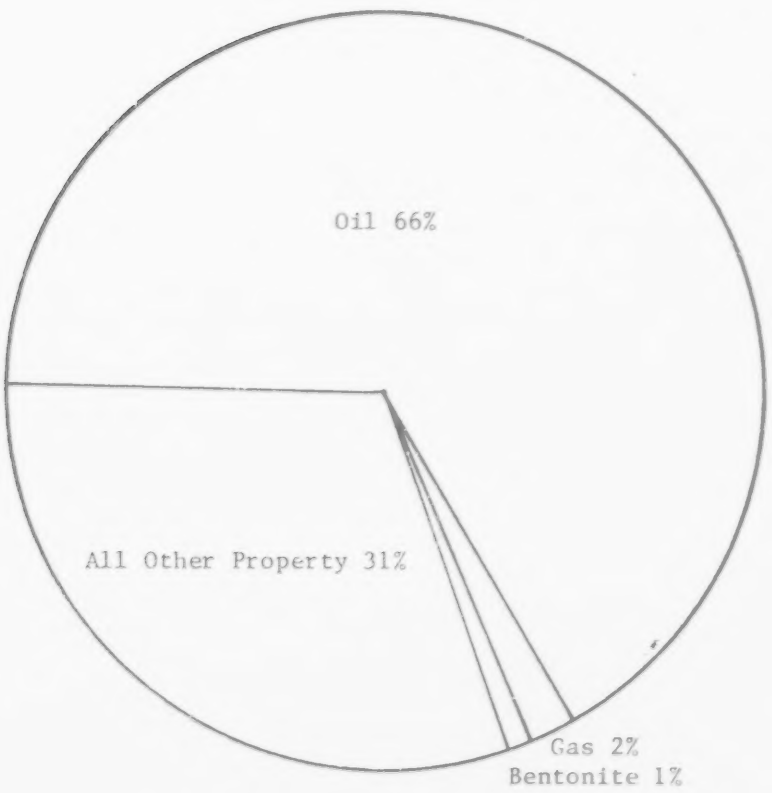
Natural gas production decreased from 995,482 to 701,684 MCF, combined with an increase in unit valuation of 24 cents per MCF. Weston County natural gas production was valued at $1,757,898, a decrease of $303,000 from 1979.

Bentonite is responsible for most of the other mineral production in the county. Production was 277,000 tons in 1980 and should increase over the next five years.

Weston County Valuation 1976 & 1981



1976 Total Valuation $47,138,199



1981 Total Valuation $98,314,687

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION AND VALUATION

1976 - 1980

1976 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	199,550							11,951
Big Horn	6,587,735	988,976				1,056,426		155,457
Campbell	26,618,393	25,756,026	7,802,065					
Carbon	1,599,066	12,043,476	11,370,741	525,824				
Converse	7,517,127	14,647,453	2,594,254	1,117,302				
Crook	3,262,133	120,188				1,399,039		
Fremont	6,088,961	43,628,928	65	1,508,470	4,822,880			
Goshen	10,602							
Hot Springs	9,820,070	169,439	1,686					
Johnson	3,720,967	1,355,980				239,002		
Laramie	269,687							
Lincoln	171,831	16,521,560	4,200,952					
Natrona	8,922,665	6,259,190		150,826		32,717		
Niobrara	660,724	128,681						
Park	27,182,919	14,285,876						117,280
Platte					491,961			
Sheridan	164,304		747,845					
Sublette	3,021,320	35,796,155						
Sweetwater	10,764,019	76,660,180	3,580,824				8,800,607	
Teton								
Uinta	31,193	3,406,828						
Washakie	1,724,477	7,902,753	-					
Weston	2,233,394	1,080,742				289,339		
State Total	120,571,157	260,752,431	30,298,432	3,302,422	5,314,841	3,278,765	8,800,607	284,688
Increase or Decrease Over 1975	-58,794	+12,223,550	+7,157,327	+565,759	-97,780	+517,894	+1,420,815	+41,220

1977 Assessed Valuation

on

1976 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,349,668	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 710,417	$ 2,059,815
Big Horn	48,094,615	449,190				2,216,021		327,790	51,087,616
Campbell	225,978,671	18,107,333	29,257,744					4,200	273,347,948
Carbon	9,896,223	4,826,778	83,333,808	15,474,580				12,000	113,543,389
Converse	85,976,617	11,719,983	8,820,464	1,711,371				16,135	108,244,570
Crook	25,650,563	37,698				2,772,162		139,020	28,599,443
Fremont	34,373,282	23,081,091	618	23,748,550	14,227,496			77,176	95,508,213
Goshen	136,674							19,800	156,474
Hot Springs	69,567,137	9,499	14,078					14,903	69,605,617
Johnson	29,073,352	151,253				405,653		99,579	29,729,837
Laramie	1,917,546							1,468,611	3,386,157
Lincoln	1,548,732	9,198,726	32,326,199					1,103,765	44,177,422
Natrona	61,598,220	1,421,799		895,647		65,434		379,662	64,360,762
Niobrara	6,524,332	25,429							6,549,761
Park	167,484,479	4,566,515						279,662	172,330,656
Platte					2,336,875			1,124,061	3,460,936
Sheridan	963,913		5,857,047					127,801	6,948,761
Sublette	25,118,619	18,373,686						12,330	43,627,790
Sweetwater	95,243,566	37,332,172	23,031,819				61,604,249	297,860	217,509,666
Teton								217,685	217,685
Uinta	375,095	977,530						69,911	1,422,536
Washakie	11,740,996	1,375,395				448,433		18,307	13,583,131
Weston	23,662,225	1,271,638				845,244		34,839	25,813,946
TOTAL	926,274,522	132,925,715	182,641,777	41,830,148	16,564,371	6,752,957	61,604,249	6,555,244	1,375,149,006
% of Total	67	10	13	3	1	.5	5	.5	100

luation Per Unit

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)		Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	6.77							1.30
Big Horn	7.30	.45				2.10		1.95
Campbell	8.49	.70	3.75					
Carbon	6.19	.40	7.33	29.43				
Converse	11.44	.80	3.40	1.53				
Crook	7.86	.31				1.98		
Fremont	5.65	.53	9.50	15.74	2.95			
Goshen	12.89							
Hot Springs	7.08	.06	8.35					
Johnson	7.81	.11				1.70		
Laramie	7.11							
Lincoln	9.01	.56	7.69					
Natrona	6.90	.23		5.94		2.00		
Niobrara	9.87	.20						
Park	6.16	.32						1.95
Platte					4.75			
Sheridan	5.87		7.83					
Sublette	8.31	.51						
Sweetwater	8.85	.49	6.43				7.00	
Teton								
Uinta	12.03	.29						
Washakie	6.81	.17				1.71		
Weston	10.59	1.17				2.92		
State Average	7.68	.51	6.03	12.67	3.12	2.06	7.00	1.92
Increase or Decrease Over 1975	+.27	+.15	+.64	+5.06	+.35	+.13	+1.00	+.25

1977 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)	
Albany	180,713							12,600	
Big Horn	6,514,700	856,425				1,143,918		184,589	
Campbell	30,597,153	25,781,908	16,619,977						
Carbon	1,261,729	11,060,693	11,831,314	703,462					
Converse	7,712,210	14,931,792	3,091,393	1,377,090					
Crook	2,944,762	154,397				1,481,396			
Fremont	5,900,981	52,954,099		1,844,965	4,881,982				
Goshen	4,144								
Hot Springs	10,354,763	9,754	1,607			1,324			
Johnson	3,592,057	1,312,532				216,571			
Laramie	435,447								
Lincoln	171,824	8,691,771	5,088,332						
Natrona	8,116,227	5,259,302		60,508		36,834			
Niobrara	726,935	56,254							
Park	26,952,002	14,290,306				1,472		145,797	
Platte	433				372,603				
Sheridan	187,917		2,362,296						
Sublette	2,748,559	50,469,175							
Sweetwater	11,527,626	74,591,690	5,582,299				10,215,602		
Teton									
Uinta	529,708	3,624,298							
Washakie	1,864,429	6,807,494				180,413			
Weston	2,004,538	1,264,609				283,855			
STATE TOTAL	124,328,857	272,300,637	44,577,218	3,986,025	5,254,585	3,315,783	10,215,602	342,985	

1978 Assessed Valuation

on

1977 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,319,902	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 460,584	$ 1,780,486
Big Horn	47,136,035	481,283				2,999,281		540,440	51,076,159
Campbell	282,703,680	31,622,720	67,227,688					112,633	381,666,721
Carbon	8,418,758	6,765,188	112,491,436	22,832,728				72,229	150,580,339
Converse	87,176,443	21,218,917	10,510,736	10,926,406				160,885	129,993,287
Crook	23,188,799	62,256				3,400,492		102,404	26,753,951
Fremont	35,838,948	52,736,404		32,551,833	15,622,342			137,276	136,686,803
Goshen	60,469							16,250	76,719
Hot Springs	76,367,471	193,892	15,427			3,972		4,779	76,401,403
Johnson	28,355,890	442,922				364,735		150,419	29,313,966
Laramie	4,409,248							2,111,501	6,520,749
Lincoln	1,786,893	7,543,333	44,085,851					1,216,100	54,634,177
Natrona	57,679,088	2,161,713		129,954		74,381		344,666	60,389,802
Niobrara	7,341,324	14,777							7,356,101
Park	164,348,344	6,369,376				3,533		416,525	171,137,778
Platte	6,346				1,956,166			1,415,943	3,378,455
Sheridan	1,323,380		29,528,700					201,505	31,053,585
Sublette	22,976,609	36,302,310						3,867	59,282,786
Sweetwater	102,156,398	52,898,100	35,918,385				78,660,136	217,940	269,850,959
Teton								145,500	145,500
Uinta	6,154,962	1,375,663						97,840	7,628,465
Washakie	13,837,611	1,420,724				351,805		24,344	15,634,484
Weston	23,568,516	2,247,953				752,588		2,311	26,571,368
Total	996,155,114	223,675,393	299,778,223	66,240,921	17,578,508	7,950,787	78,660,136	7,875,061	1,697,914,143
% of Total	57	13	18	4	1	.5	5	.5	

1978 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	7.30	--	--	---	---	---	---	1.60
Big Horn	7.24	.56	--	---	---	2.62	---	2.36
Campbell	9.24	1.23	4.04	---	---	---	---	---
Carbon	6.67	.61	9.50	32.46	---	---	---	---
Converse	11.30	1.42	3.40	7.93	---	---	---	---
Crook	7.87	.40	---	---	---	2.30	---	---
Fremont	6.07	1.00	---	17.54	3.20	---	---	---
Goshen	14.59	--	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hot Springs	7.38	.058	9.60	---	---	3.00	---	---
Johnson	7.89	.34	---	---	---	1.68	---	---
Laramie	10.13	--	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lincoln	10.40	.87	8.66	---	---	---	---	---
Natrona	7.11	.41	---	2.15	---	2.01	---	---
Niobrara	10.10	.26	---	---	---	---	---	---
Park	6.13	.45	---	---	---	2.40	---	2.35
Platte	14.66	--	---	---	5.25	---	---	---
Sheridan	7.04	--	12.50	---	---	---	---	---
Sublette	8.36	.72	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sweetwater	8.86	.71	6.43	---	---	---	7.70	---
Teton	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uinta	11.62	.38	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washakie	7.42	.21	---	---	---	1.95	---	---
Weston	11.76	1.78	---	---	---	2.96	---	---
State Average	+9.05	.67	7.73	15.02	4.23	2.37	7.70	2.10
Increase or Decrease Over 1977	+1.37	+.16	+1.70	+2.35	+1.11	+.31	+.70	+.18

INTENTIONAL
BLANK

1978 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	159,468							16,160
Big Horn	6,487,748	936,812				1,079,136		179,821
Campbell	29,417,301	22,089,981	27,934,626					
Carbon	1,430,327	12,465,184	12,371,753	1,688,987				
Converse	7,609,226	15,556,431	2,977,413	1,663,010				
Crook	2,615,767	142,002				2,179,795		
Fremont	6,057,150	46,136,690		1,935,281	4,575,356			
Goshen	7,044							
Hot Springs	10,378,229	47,040	4,878			6,694		
Johnson	3,383,877	1,474,243				233,287		
Laramie	322,960	16,216						
Lincoln	160,883	9,720,818	4,957,815					
Natrona	7,717,967	7,992,213		229,792		84,671		
Niobrara	750,083	167,829						
Park	26,509,138	12,870,732						148,922
Platte					439,495			
Sheridan	211,692		2,859,993					
Sublette	2,262,952	43,887,193						
Sweetwater	11,883,847	87,898,253	5,349,655				9,974,237	
Teton								
Uinta	1,562,757	5,061,705						
Washakie	1,927,607	6,227,131				286,318		
Weston	1,933,103	1,034,502				94,292		
STATE TOTAL	122,789,126	273,724,975	56,456,133	5,517,070	5,014,851	3,626,652	9,974,237	344,903

1979 Assessed Valuation

on

1978 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,322,188	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 632,164	$ 1,954,357
Big Horn	51,546,691	572,736				3,292,407		491,737	55,903,571
Campbell	302,418,213	30,397,671	122,438,018					3,900	455,257,802
Carbon	11,289,512	10,393,123	146,443,571	34,638,349				17,847	202,782,402
Converse	94,615,601	25,289,978	10,420,946	10,889,946				87,018	141,303,489
Crook	22,328,120	41,194				4,269,771		222,401	26,861,486
Fremont	44,090,963	47,216,133		25,805,402	14,641,139			131,851	131,885,488
Goshen	107,590							13,018	120,608
Hot Springs	83,627,536	15,588	46,829			21,757		1,200	83,712,910
Johnson	31,634,663	461,417				517,187		136,160	32,749,427
Laramie	3,178,652	1,358						1,828,682	5,008,692
Lincoln	1,800,378	11,961,635	49,691,693					14,598	63,468,304
Natrona	57,673,890	6,207,145		1,862,841		187,633		410,696	66,342,205
Niobrara	9,478,905	36,859							9,515,764
Park	177,375,216	6,921,395						496,090	184,792,701
Platte					2,417,223			2,160,154	4,577,327
Sheridan	1,752,722		39,127,101					204,726	41,084,549
Sublette	19,896,375	38,917,745						5,160	58,819,280
Sweetwater	121,101,652	78,694,863	40,738,497				79,793,896	237,895	320,566,803
Teton									177,399
Uinta	19,818,627	4,019,692						90,513	23,928,832
Washakie	16,257,806	1,358,760				635,626		51,785	18,303,977
Weston	27,984,999	1,881,958				1,627,464		598	31,495,019
Total	$1,099,300,299	$264,389,250	$408,906,655	$73,196,538	$17,058,362	$10,551,845	$79,793,896	$2,238,143	$1,960,607,387
% of Total	56	13	21	4	1	.6	4	.1	

1979 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	8.29							
Big Horn								2.60
Campbell	10.28	1.38	4.38					
Carbon			11.84	20.51				
Converse			3.50	6.55				
Crook								
Fremont		1.02		13.33	3.20			
Goshen								
Hot Springs	8.35		9.60					
Johnson								
Laramie								
Lincoln			10.02					
Natrona				8.11				
Niobrara								
Park	6.69							2.60
Platte					5.50			
Sheridan			13.68					
Sublette		.89						
Sweetwater	10.19	.90	7.62				8.00	
Teton								
Uinta	12.68							
Washakie								
Weston								
State Average	8.95	.97	7.24	13.27	4.35	2.91	8.00	2.55
Increase or decrease Over 1978	-.10	+.30	-.49	-1.75	+.32	+.54	-.30	+.45

1979 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	146,429							17,770
Big Horn	6,143,501	2,482,520				1,449,483		160,268
Campbell	24,689,520	19,731,572	39,322,640					
Carbon	2,163,503	19,152,942	10,644,086	1,153,902				
Converse	7,002,401	13,791,617	3,004,854	1,898,391				
Crook	2,573,420	103,235				1,822,662		
Fremont	6,229,773	53,983,673		1,886,906	4,347,250			
Goshen	5,589							
Hot Springs	9,031,264	16,078	9,207			81,348		
Johnson	3,219,622	1,038,896		98,891		341,796		
Laramie	265,012							
Lincoln	132,234	11,167,328	5,083,240					
Natrona	7,538,813	8,199,305		474,255		50,898		
Niobrara	1,250,981	190,557						
Park	25,975,683	11,989,008				29,904		147,952
Platte					432,684			
Sheridan	187,804		3,536,608					
Sublette	1,951,420	46,291,372						
Sweetwater	9,959,104	115,087,044	7,191,938				11,771,985	
Teton								
Uinta	3,633,587	22,949,460						
Washakie	1,647,022	6,152,091				369,399		
Weston	1,931,340	995,482				333,752		
TOTAL	115,678,022	333,322,180	68,792,573	5,512,345	4,779,934	4,479,242	11,771,985	325,990
Increase or Decrease Over 1978	- 7,111,104	+ 59,597,205	+12,336,440	- 4,725	- 534,917	+ 852,590	+ 1,797,748	- 189,130

1980 Assessed Valuation

on

1979 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 1,892,499	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1,203,457	$ 3,095,956
Big Horn	56,923,753	4,703,756				4,880,699		452,938	66,961,146
Campbell	294,760,148	30,107,745	215,056,128					28,490	539,952,511
Carbon	23,343,752	28,031,579	157,312,492	29,309,717				144,383	238,141,923
Converse	113,336,096	27,549,885	13,071,115	14,771,671				133,117	168,861,884
Crook	30,543,237	26,061				6,471,542		287,613	37,328,453
Fremont	63,044,286	78,737,117		21,230,042	14,345,925			194,271	177,571,641
Goshen	132,575							12,738	145,313
Hot Springs	88,744,551	5,282	127,977			321,325			89,199,135
Johnson	39,628,708	771,293		1,243,718		994,869		162,251	42,800,839
Laramie	3,910,717							2,194,596	6,105,313
Lincoln	2,482,497	16,590,692	58,467,419					20,822	77,561,430
Natrona	69,694,225	10,694,869		2,715,283		154,729		555,744	83,814,850
Niobrara	24,949,601	43,190							24,992,791
Park	212,607,223	9,089,390				97,188		347,519	222,341,325
Platte					2,531,201			3,054,838	5,586,039
Sheridan	1,874,569		55,171,085					219,557	57,265,211
Sublette	24,657,776	49,054,915						2,527	73,715,218
Sweetwater	117,848,499	156,845,560	72,863,769				108,890,862	369,399	456,818,089
Teton								83,586	83,586
Uinta	51,297,201	40,346,059						120,960	91,764,220
Washakie	18,671,870	1,472,565				969,495		57,282	21,371,212
Weston	44,640,388	2,061,337				1,778,902		1,047	47,981,674
Total	$1,285,184,176	$456,131,295	$572,648,542*	$69,290,431	$16,877,126	$15,168,749	$108,890,862	$9,847,135	$2,534,038,316
% of Total	50	18	23	3	1	1	4	.6	

* Includes $578,557 valuation adjustment of 1978 production.

1980 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	$12.92	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1.60
Big Horn	9.27	1.89				3.37		2.70
Campbell	11.94	1.53	5.47					
Carbon	10.79	1.46	14.78	25.40				
Converse	16.19	2.00	4.35	7.78				
Crook	11.87	.25				3.55		
Fremont	10.12	1.46		11.26	3.30			
Goshen	23.72							
Hot Springs	9.83	.33	13.90			3.95		
Johnson	12.31	.59		12.58		2.91		
Laramie	14.76							
Lincoln	18.77	1.49	11.50					
Natrona	9.24	1.30		5.73		3.04		
Niobrara	19.94	.23						
Park	8.18	.76						2.70
Platte					5.85			
Sheridan	9.98		15.60					
Sublette	12.64	1.06						
Sweetwater	11.83	1.36	10.13				9.25	
Teton								
Uinta	14.12	1.76						
Washakie	11.46	.24				2.62		
Weston	23.11	2.07				3.83		
State Average	$11.11	$1.37	$ 8.32	$12.57	$3.53	$3.39	$9.25	$2.64
Increase or decrease over 1979	+$ 2.16	+$ .40	+$ 1.08	-$ .70	-$ .82	+$ .48	+$1.25	+$ .09

1980 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	154,632							15,948
Big Horn	5,736,181	2,766,860				1,270,100		163,498
Campbell	21,333,825	17,825,038	58,157,230	*				
Carbon	2,148,035	37,778,356	9,743,714	1,292,948				
Converse	7,095,507	13,995,581	3,152,635	1,694,299 + *				
Crook	2,737,805	139,882				1,438,867		
Fremont	6,433,461	50,445,398		2,048,536	4,631,167			
Goshen	2,288							
Hot Springs	9,034,240	9,343	18,293			21,524		
Johnson	3,107,763	714,660		5,717 + *		288,728		
Laramie	230,746							
Lincoln	228,846	19,934,979	4,989,771					
Natrona	6,976,032	6,434,241		310,837		18,178		
Niobrara	1,406,707	193,523						
Park	24,698,116	11,239,021				46,032		116,725
Platte					245,365			
Sheridan	205,232	16,403	4,327,594					
Sublette	1,802,016	43,866,231						
Sweetwater	9,983,493	115,350,442	10,138,301				12,159,241	
Teton								
Uinta	6,735,586	24,053,152						
Washakie	2,242,959	4,053,722				224,316		
Weston	1,840,074	701,684				276,968		
TOTAL	114,143,544	349,518,516	90,527,538	5,352,334 + *	4,876,532	3,584,713	12,159,241	296,171
Increase or Decrease Over 1979	- 1,534,478	+16,196,336	+21,734,965	- 160,011	- 635,813	- 895,221	+ 387,256	-29,819

* In situ

1981 Assessed Valuation

on

1980 Production

County	Oil	Gas	Coal	Uranium	Iron Ore	Bentonite	Trona	Misc.	Total
Albany	$ 3,473,013	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 1,117,870	$ 4,590,883
Big Horn	94,417,253	5,692,228				4,331,059		500,291	106,568,397
Campbell	434,338,123	35,087,319	343,171,063	94,590				75,057	812,766,152
Carbon	49,695,901	91,337,606	154,386,154	31,288,920				104,247	326,812,828
Converse	200,299,800	33,158,188	14,186,858	18,928,024				133,985	266,707,705
Crook	59,277,459	37,877				5,500,012		277,606	65,092,954
Fremont	112,486,893	74,309,375		26,583,322	17,135,318			17,516,699	230,896,289
Goshen	88,536							129,748	218,284
Hot Springs	207,246,019	7,434	273,480			85,020		125,178	207,652,111
Johnson	68,163,722	1,587,850		618,379		761,574		140,620	71,272,145
Laramie	5,935,930							3,002,107	8,938,037
Lincoln	6,124,162	42,505,434	66,454,070					17,521	115,101,187
Natrona	110,995,042	12,476,893		3,466,867		52,695		721,081	127,212,578
Niobrara	40,938,920	48,580						9,730	40,997,230
Park	437,476,833	10,978,356				179,525		455,147	449,089,861
Platte					1,496,727			3,976,948	3,976,948
Sheridan	3,134,705	35,981	66,212,188					210,382	69,593,656
Sublette	37,673,281	58,521,792						8,363	96,203,487
Sweetwater	179,934,634	264,989,221	128,949,921				138,925,498	248,543	713,047,817
Teton								115,458	115,458
Uinta	149,875,372	36,280,911						524,729	186,681,012
Washakie	53,037,618	2,274,434				459,848		29,955	55,801,855
Weston	65,081,342	1,757,898				1,116,380		750	67,956,370
Total	$2,319,694,558	$671,087,378	$773,633,734	$80,981,002	$18,632,045	$12,480,113	$138,925,498	$27,735,779	$4,026,165,628
% of Total	58	17	19	2	.5	.5	3	5	

1981 Valuation Per Unit

County	Oil $/bbls	Gas $/MCF	Coal $/tons	Uranium $/tons	Iron Ore $/tons	Bentonite $/tons	Trona $/tons	Gypsum $/tons
Albany	$22.46	$	$	$	$	$	$	$1.75
Big Horn	16.46	2.06				3.41		2.90
Campbell	20.36	1.97	5.90	In situ				
Carbon	23.14	2.42	15.84	24.20				
Converse	28.23	2.37	4.50	In situ				
Crook	21.65	.27				3.82		
Fremont	17.46	1.47		12.98	3.70			
Goshen	38.70							
Hot Springs	22.94	.80	14.95			3.95		
Johnson	21.93	2.22		In situ		2.64		
Laramie	25.72							
Lincoln	26.76	2.13	13.32					
Natrona	15.91	1.94		11.15		2.90		
Niobrara	29.10	.25						
Park	17.71	.98				3.90		2.90
Platte					6.10			
Sheridan	15.27	2.19	15.30					
Sublette	20.91	1.33						
Sweetwater	18.02	2.30	12.72				11.43	
Teton								
Uinta	22.25	1.51						
Washakie	23.15	.56				2.05		
Weston	35.37	2.31				4.03		
State Average	$20.31	$1.92	$ 8.55	$16.79	$3.82	$3.48	$11.43	$2.84
Increase or Decrease Over 1980	+ 9.20	+ .55	+ .23	+ 4.22	+ .29	+ .09	+ 2.18	+ .20

WYOMING MINERAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATES

1981 - 1985

1981 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	120,000							20,000
Big Horn	5,000,000	3,000,000				1,520,000		165,000
Campbell	21,000,000	19,000,000	69,000,000					
Carbon	2,200,000	40,000,000	11,000,000	1,225,000				
Converse	5,500,000	15,000,000	3,500,000	1,600,000				
Crook	1,900,000	200,000				1,550,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	54,000,000		1,700,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	8,500,000	20,000	18,000			50,000		
Johnson	3,000,000	800,000		75,000		325,000		
Laramie	200,000							
Lincoln	250,000	20,000,000	5,282,000					
Natrona	5,700,000	7,000,000		300,000		30,000		
Niobrara	1,500,000	200,000						
Park	25,000,000	12,280,000				50,000		165,000
Platte								
Sheridan	250,000		5,000,000					
Sublette	1,800,000	47,000,000						
Sweetwater	11,000,000	140,000,000	14,700,000				12,800,000	
Teton								
Uinta	8,475,000	25,000,000						
Washakie	2,500,000	4,500,000				350,000		
Weston	2,000,000	1,000,000				325,000		
TOTAL	112,000,000	390,000,000	108,000,000	4,900,000	5,000,000	4,200,000	12,800,000	350,000

1982 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	120,000							20,000
Big Horn	5,000,000	3,250,000				1,680,000		170,000
Campbell	20,075,000	31,500,000	74,500,000					
Carbon	2,600,000	50,500,000	15,500,000	1,225,000				
Converse	5,800,000	25,500,000	4,480,000	1,450,000				
Crook	1,800,000	250,000				1,750,000		
Fremont	5,850,000	62,500,000		1,550,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	8,250,000	20,000	20,000			70,000		
Johnson	3,000,000	850,000		100,000		400,000		
Laramie	200,000							
Lincoln	250,000	25,500,000	6,000,000					
Natrona	5,400,000	10,500,000		375,000		50,000		
Niobrara	1,500,000	250,000						
Park	24,800,000	16,500,000				100,000		170,000
Platte								
Sheridan	200,000		3,000,000					
Sublette	1,600,000	63,500,000						
Sweetwater	11,300,000	170,000,000	16,000,000				13,500,000	
Teton								
Uinta	9,250,000	30,130,000	500,000					
Washakie	2,200,000	8,000,000				407,000		
Weston	1,800,000	1,250,000				390,000		
TOTAL	111,000,000	450,000,000	120,000,000	4,700,000	5,000,000	4,800,000	13,500,000	360,000

1983 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	120,000							[illegible]
Big Horn	4,750,000	3,400,000				1,725,000		170,000
Campbell	20,075,000	35,000,000	87,300,000					
Carbon	2,600,000	54,500,000	17,500,000	1,225,000				
Converse	5,300,000	18,000,000	4,000,000	1,450,000				
Crook	1,800,000	350,000				1,800,000		
Fremont	5,900,000	60,000,000		1,610,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	8,300,000	20,000	20,000			80,000		
Johnson	2,500,000	1,500,000		100,000		410,000		
Laramie	200,000							
Lincoln	250,000	21,500,000	6,000,000					
Natrona	5,150,000	8,500,000		375,000		60,000		
Niobrara	1,500,000	250,000						
Park	25,000,000	18,000,000				110,000		175,000
Platte								
Sheridan	200,000		3,000,000					
Sublette	1,550,000	60,000,000						
Sweetwater	11,400,000	180,000,000	16,500,000				14,000,000	
Teton								
Uinta	9,400,000	32,010,000	750,000					
Washakie	2,200,000	5,480,000				415,000		
Weston	1,800,000	1,500,000				400,000		
TOTAL	110,000,000	500,000,000	135,000,000	4,760,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	14,000,000	370,000

1984 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	125,000							30,000
Big Horn	4,800,000	3,600,000				1,650,000		175,000
Campbell	20,200,000	21,000,000	91,680,000					
Carbon	2,600,000	40,000,000	20,500,000	1,150,000				
Converse	5,500,000	17,000,000	4,750,000	1,600,000				
Crook	1,800,000	400,000				1,675,000		
Fremont	6,000,000	57,000,000		1,650,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	8,400,000	20,000	20,000			250,000		
Johnson	2,000,000	1,680,000		200,000		500,000		
Laramie	200,000							
Lincoln	200,000	23,000,000	6,000,000					
Natrona	5,000,000	8,500,000		400,000		125,000		
Niobrara	1,500,000	275,000						
Park	24,845,000	14,000,000				150,000		180,000
Platte								
Sheridan	200,000		3,250,000					
Sublette	1,300,000	50,000,000						
Sweetwater	11,000,000	170,000,000	18,000,000				15,000,000	
Teton								
Uinta	9,500,000	36,275,000	800,000					
Washakie	2,000,000	5,500,000				600,000		
Weston	1,500,000	1,750,000				550,000		
TOTAL	109,000,000	450,000,000	145,000,000	4,600,000	5,000,000	5,500,000	15,000,000	385,000

1985 Production

County	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (MCF)	Coal (Tons)	Uranium (Tons)	Iron Ore (Tons)	Bentonite (Tons)	Trona (Tons)	Gypsum (Tons)
Albany	125,000							40,000
Big Horn	5,145,000	4,000,000				1,650,000		180,000
Campbell	20,300,000	40,100,000	99,000,000					
Carbon	2,600,000	60,000,000	21,500,000	1,100,000				
Converse	5,500,000	25,000,000	5,500,000	1,650,000				
Crook	2,000,000	500,000				1,675,000		
Fremont	5,800,000	70,000,000		1,600,000	5,000,000			
Goshen	5,000							
Hot Springs	8,300,000	100,000	20,000			250,000		
Johnson	1,700,000	2,000,000		250,000		500,000		
Laramie	200,000							
Lincoln	400,000	25,000,000	6,480,000					
Natrona	4,800,000	19,000,000		400,000		125,000		
Niobrara	1,500,000	300,000						
Park	24,500,000	25,000,000				150,000		180,000
Platte								
Sheridan	225,000		3,500,000					
Sublette	1,200,000	75,000,000						
Sweetwater	10,700,000	200,000,000	20,000,000				15,000,000	
Teton								
Uinta	9,700,000	45,000,000	1,000,000					
Washakie	1,800,000	7,000,000				600,000		
Weston	1,500,000	2,000,000				550,000		
TOTAL	108,000,000	600,000,000	160,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,500,000	15,000,000	400,000

WYOMING HISTORICAL MINERAL PRODUCTION

A History of Wyoming Mineral Production

From time to time the Minerals Division receives inquiries on the past production of various mineral products of Wyoming. In the process of answering these inquiries, we have amassed data not only on the amount of past mineral activity in Wyoming, but the history of development as well. This report outlines highlights of that past history along with a compilation of past production for Wyoming's major mineral products: bentonite, coal, iron ore, natural gas, petroleum, trona and uranium.

Production before 1921 is gross production from the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Production after 1921 is net taxable production from the Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation. An exception is petroleum and natural gas, where gross production after 1969 is from Revenue and Taxation.

Both gross and net taxable figures for petroleum and natural gas are given to show the considerable variation between gross and net production. This discrepancy is due to two primary factors: 1) Federal and State royalty production is not taxed by the state, and 2) any product produced but used by the producer rather than being marketed is not counted, such as natural gas reinjected to enhance oil recovery.

Bentonite

Bentonite was first produced in very small quantities in Wyoming in 1888. Commercial production began in 1921, but from 1921 through 1927, bentonite was lumped in a "general clay" category for valuation purposes. As oil well drilling developed, bentonite production proceeded apace, and Wyoming has always ranked among the leading producers of this commodity.

HISTORICAL BENTONITE PRODUCTION

Year	Net Tons	Year	Net Tons
1921 - 1926	Lumped with "other clay"	1953	949,566
1927	1,141	1954	928,837
1928	11,097	1955	886,092
1929	23,369	1956	1,215,943
1930	25,900	1957	1,073,119
1931	14,307	1958	648,404
1932	11,906	1959	1,146,001
1933	21,652	1960	1,096,850
1934	27,177	1961	1,008,756
1935	40,154	1962	1,165,538
1936	36,926	1963	1,398,106
1937	61,686	1964	1,578,528
1938	65,289	1965	1,923,319
1939	77,481	1966	2,081,352
1940	70,265	1967	1,801,966
1941	182,719	1968	2,118,871
1942	201,424	1969	2,373,253
1943	273,095	1970	2,228,978
1944	347,048	1971	1,813,066
1945	535,675	1972	2,062,384
1946	324,886	1973	2,614,779
1947	617,940	1974	3,422,675
1948	713,802	1975	2,750,871
1949	607,767	1976	3,278,765
1950	543,274	1977	3,315,783
1951	926,850	1978	3,626,652
1952	926,850	1979	4,479,242
		1980	3,584,713

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation
(net taxable tons)

Coal

The first mention of coal in Wyoming was made in the log of Captain John C. Fremont, "The Pathfinder", in 1843, when he noted its appearance near Kemmerer.

Small amounts of coal were utilized for forges and to heat winter quarters by the Army or stage lines from the early 1850's.

Commercial coal production arrived with the Union Pacific Railroad. Eight hundred tons of coal were mined at the now abandoned Town of Carbon, in Carbon County, in 1865.

Mining commenced in 1891 in the Black Hills region to supply the Burlington Railroad and domestic markets. In 1898, several mines were opened in southwestern Wyoming in the Diamondville area, followed a few years later by the opening of the Kemmerer Coal Mining Company near Kemmerer, which is still in operation. Mining commenced in the Sheridan area around 1904. Several mines opened in Fremont County around 1910, though they closed after World War I. Several commercial mines opened in the Rock Springs area around 1920.

Wyoming coal production peaked in the mid-1940's, with the railroad demands of World War II. In the early 1950's, the railroads began the switch to diesel locomotives. This loss of market affected Wyoming coal production into the early 1960's when power plant fuel demands resulted first in a steady, then a spectacular rise in production.

HISTORICAL COAL PRODUCTION

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1865	800	1897	2,744,960
1866	2,500	1898	2,863,812
1867	5,000	1899	3,837,392
1868	6,925	1900	4,014,602
1869	58,186	1901	4,485,374
1870	105,295	1902	4,429,491
1871	147,328	1903	4,635,293
1872	221,745	1904	5,178,556
1873	259,700	1905	5,602,021
1874	219,061	1906	6,133,994
1875	300,808	1907	6,252,990
1876	334,550	1908	5,489,902
1877	342,853	1909	6,393,109
1878	233,200	1910	7,533,088
1879	400,991	1911	6,744,864
1880	527,811	1912	7,368,124
1881	628,181	1913	7,393,066
1882	707,764	1914	6,475,293
1883	779,689	1915	6,554,028
1884	902,620	1916	7,910,647
1885	807,328	1917	8,575,619
1886	835,999	1918	9,438,688
1887	1,170,318	1919	7,219,738
1888	1,512,936	1920	9,630,271
1889	1,388,947	1921	9,666,298
1890	1,870,366	1922	7,152,324
1891	2,327,841	1923	5,990,984
1892	2,503,839	1924	7,557,923
1893	2,439,311	1925	6,758,379
1894	2,417,463	1926	6,563,179
1895	2,246,911	1927	6,513,534
1896	2,229,624	1928	6,548,902

Historical Coal Production - con't.

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1929	6,666,162	1956	2,555,456
1930	6,049,282	1957	2,918,508
1931	4,992,138	1958	1,627,063
1932	4,146,814	1959	1,977,404
1933	3,979,387	1960	2,006,788
1934	4,355,791	1961	2,487,803
1935	5,184,215	1962	2,575,531
1936	5,868,972	1963	3,099,521
1937	5,903,825	1964	3,117,921
1938	5,179,074	1965	3,260,815
1939	5,387,621	1966	3,670,704
1940	5,824,926	1967	3,587,742
1941	6,664,748	1968	3,683,281
1942	8,144,972	1969	4,398,572
1943	9,202,155	1970	7,039,980
1944	9,561,545	1971	7,743,347
1945	9,879,857	1972	10,043,161
1946	7,623,968	1973	14,272,350
1947	8,038,648	1974	19,957,726
1948	6,413,602	1975	23,141,105
1949	5,981,958	1976	30,298,432
1950	6,257,416	1977	44,577,218
1951	6,310,824	1978	56,456,133
1952	6,088,338	1979	68,792,573
1953	5,247,442	1980	90,527,538
1954	2,832,636		
1955	2,921,607		

Sources: Bureau of Mines (gross tons 1865 - 1921)
Wyoming Department of Revenue & Taxation (net tons 1921 - 1980)

Iron Ore

Wyoming's iron ore industry began in 1870 with sporadic production of hematite (iron oxide) for use as a paint pigment and a flux in early iron ore smelters.

Mining, on a commercial scale, began in the early 1900's when hematite was shipped from the Sunrise Mine in Platte County for use in blast furnaces of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company in Pueblo, Colorado, now known as C.F. & I. Steel Corporation.

Production increased dramatically when the U.S. Steel operation at Atlantic City in Fremont County opened in 1962.

HISTORICAL IRON ORE PRODUCTION

Year	Tons
1910 - 1912	Some production - not recorded
1913	537,111
1914	366,962
1915	434,513
1916	545,774
1917	543,846
1918	447,884
1919	398,613
1920	406,501
1921	455,281
1922	262,281
1923	372,736
1924	424,197
1925	406,668
1926	548,376
1927	705,953
1928	550,240
1929	716,213
1930	358,425
1931	206,770
1932	
1933	323,276
1934	130,549
1935	379,830
1936	565,151
1937	792,858
1938	309,035
1939	658,441
1940	931,071
1941	1,104,154
1942	1,071,870
1943	911,907
1944	799,410
1945	678,676
1946	693,635
1947	729,467
1948	772,342
1949	604,302
1950	550,935
1951	690,983
1952	543,076
1953	675,778
1954	492,304
1955	838,691
1956	725,496
1957	786,548
1958	558,344
1959	495,428
1960	474,796
1961	632,291
1962	1,474,701
1963	4,251,183
1964	4,229,343
1965	4,396,252
1966	4,679,479
1967	4,511,918
1968	4,663,335
1969	4,542,969
1970	4,533,320
1971	4,643,856
1972	5,078,345
1973	5,131,692
1974	5,266,517
1975	5,412,162
1976	5,314,841
1977	5,254,585
1978	5,014,851
1979	4,779,934
1980	4,876,532

Sources: Bureau of Mines (gross tons to 1921)
Wyoming Department of Revenue & Taxation (net tons 1921 - 1980)

Natural Gas

Wyoming has produced some natural gas since 1903, with early production coming mostly from the Wind River and Big Horn Basins. Before 1918, Wyoming's natural gas production was lumped together with Utah and Colorado in one figure, not allowing an individual state breakdown.

Wyoming gas production has increased steadily since 1918. Industrial, commercial and domestic heating and a fuel for industrial processes have always been virtually the only markets for Wyoming natural gas. Currently the Green River Basin leads the state's geologic provinces in natural gas production, followed by the Wind River and Powder River Basins. The development of the Overthrust Belt in the southwestern part of the state will provide considerable impetus to Wyoming's gas production.

HISTORICAL NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

Year	Gross MCF	Net Taxable MCF
1918*	4,338,840	
1919	6,014,000	
1920	10,312,000	
1921	15,603,000	5,729,963
1922	23,427,000	10,628,238
1923	35,523,000	25,370,247
1924	46,036,000	37,674,875
1925	45,539,000	35,432,436
1926	46,567,000	35,933,311
1927	43,581,000	36,205,467
1928	47,490,000	41,474,389
1929	44,648,000	38,253,618
1930	43,219,000	36,116,642
1931	39,770,000	34,943,043
1932	28,938,000	32,825,682
1933	25,830,000	27,716,094
1934	23,148,000	27,437,123
1935	26,643,000	29,856,668
1936	29,322,000	33,241,655
1937	31,023,000	33,418,463
1938	38,400,000	32,655,704
1939	44,700,000	28,828,909
1940	40,000,000	34,606,554
1941	43,409,000	37,242,868
1942	46,471,000	39,657,890
1943	52,000,000	40,233,211
1944	51,000,000	42,761,950
1945	52,000,000	44,571,599
1946	49,700,000	41,479,104
1947	57,740,000	47,748,881
1948	79,280,000	51,103,206
1949	87,450,000	53,948,462
1950	92,050,000	66,266,055
1951	95,600,000	73,136,179

Historical Natural Gas Production - con't.

Year	Gross MCF	Net Taxable MCF
1952	104,300,000	77,253,383
1953	104,900,000	77,982,000
1954	100,400,000	76,144,783
1955	100,000,000	81,457,597
1956	102,000,000	91,072,880
1957	159,000,000	113,937,978
1958	158,000,000	120,449,451
1959	194,000,000	151,611,826
1960	213,800,000	169,747,464
1961	226,800,000	185,585,937
1962	230,800,000	195,104,386
1963	240,500,000	193,637,934
1964	259,900,000	221,588,565
1965	258,900,000	218,565,497
1966	266,966,000	216,263,811
1967	257,965,000	209,582,267
1968	283,916,000	220,631,045
1969	342,998,000	243,825,419
1970	317,970,129	260,037,715
1971	310,113,187	282,320,781
1972	308,668,300	285,426,141
1973	312,134,758	287,818,223
1974	291,521,549	265,600,635
1975	273,076,164	248,528,881
1976	330,220,509	260,752,431
1977	298,535,962	272,300,637
1978	372,526,289	273,724,975
1979	390,493,988	333,322,180
1980	450,553,045**	349,634,385

*Wyoming has had gas production since 1903, but it was lumped in other states.
Sources: U.S. Bureau of Mines (1918 - 1969)
Wyoming Department of Revenue & Taxation (1970 - 1980)

**Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission

Petroleum

The first recorded references to the occurrence of oil in Wyoming dates back to 1833 when an Army officer visited the "Great Tar Spring" near present-day Lander in the Wind River Basin.

The first commercial marketing of oil occurred in 1851 from an oil seep west of present-day Casper. Records indicate that Jim Bridger, Kit Carson and others mixed the oil with flour and sold the product to settlers as axle grease.

The first oil well in the state was drilled at Dallas Dome, south of Lander, in 1884. The well was 300 feet deep and was located by the presence of surface oil seeps. The Dallas Dome Field is still producing oil, some 97 years after its discovery.

Oil production is distributed over 21 of Wyoming's 23 counties, with the most important producing areas being the Powder River Basin, Wind River Basin, Green River Basin, and most recently, the Overthrust Belt in the southwestern part of the state.

A large portion of Wyoming's oil production comes from a small number of large, old fields. Partly as a consequence of this, state oil production has been declining for ten years.

Development of reserves in the Green River Basin and Overthrust should improve Wyoming's production outlook over the next several years.

HISTORICAL PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

Year	Gross Bbls.	Net Taxable Bbls.
1894	2,369	
1895	3,455	
1896	2,878	
1897	3,650	
1898	5,475	
1899	5,560	
1900	5,450	
1901	5,400	
1902	6,253	
1903	8,960	
1904	11,542	
1905	8,454	
1906	7,000	
1907	9,339	
1908	17,775	
1909	22,137	
1910	115,430	
1911	186,695	
1912	1,572,306	
1913	2,406,522	
1914	3,560,375	
1915	4,245,525	
1916	6,234,137	
1917	8,978,680	
1918	12,596,287	
1919	13,172,000	
1920	16,831,000	
1921	19,333,000	16,066,125
1922	26,715,000	16,926,406
1923	44,785,000	21,769,826
1924	39,498,000	35,714,747

Historical Petroleum Production - con't.

Year	Gross Bbls.	Net Taxable Bbls.
1925	29,173,000	32,495,306
1926	25,776,000	24,753,727
1927	21,307,000	21,681,708
1928	21,461,000	18,508,699
1929	19,314,000	16,895,390
1930	17,868,000	15,639,170
1931	14,834,000	13,008,011
1932	13,418,000	11,353,006
1933	11,227,000	10,124,504
1934	12,556,000	11,108,115
1935	13,755,000	12,247,316
1936	14,582,000	13,062,296
1937	19,166,000	17,704,873
1938	19,022,000	17,781,813
1939	21,454,000	20,465,457
1940	25,711,000	24,242,112
1941	29,878,000	28,378,725
1942	32,812,000	30,259,013
1943	34,253,000	31,454,751
1944	33,356,000	30,554,213
1945	36,219,000	33,253,522
1946	38,977,000	35,847,249
1947	44,772,000	40,662,626
1948	55,032,000	49,978,630
1949	47,890,000	44,150,095
1950	61,631,000	56,411,712
1951	68,929,000	63,444,374
1952	68,074,000	62,723,252
1953	82,618,000	76,839,278
1954	93,533,000	85,005,784
1955	99,483,000	91,006,385
1956	104,830,000	96,278,109

Historical Petroleum Production - con't.

Year	Gross Bbls.	Net Taxable Bbls.
1957	106,616,000	100,373,021
1958	109,584,000	103,483,116
1959	125,968,000	113,643,205
1960	133,910,000	121,097,650
1961	141,937,000	128,657,407
1962	135,847,000	123,381,779
1963	144,407,000	123,852,669
1964	138,752,000	125,376,557
1965	138,314,000	125,136,181
1966	134,470,000	121,638,887
1967	136,310,000	122,816,724
1968	144,250,000	129,958,773
1969	154,945,000	140,522,8 5
1970	155,743,349	141,546,503
1971	146,261,295	132,588,0 9
1972	137,564,566	125,222,375
1973	139,054,568	126,943,274
1974	138,735,974	127,555,252
1975	132,237,026	120,629,951
1976	134,148,510	120,571,157
1977	135,994,695	124,328,8 7
1978	137,384,886	122,799,348
1979	126,669,861	115,678,022
1980	126,361,962*	114,284,682

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Mines (1894 - 1969)
Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation (1970 - 1980)
Net Taxable Figures - Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation

*Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission

Trona

Soda salts in water from wells were known in the Green River area from pioneer times. In 1902, a refinery to process brine from several wells was set up in the Town of Green River. This refinery was abandoned after World War I after attempting commercial production of several saline minerals.

Trona beds were discovered in several dry holes in the area in the 1930's and the Union Pacific Railroad, in the early 1940's, identified a sizable trona deposit some 20 miles west of Green River.

In 1946, Westvaco, the industrial division of FMC Corporation, sank a shaft to the trona deposit and constructed a pilot-size refinery at the surface. First commercial production was in 1950 and facilities and production have increased rapidly from that point.

HISTORICAL TRONA PRODUCTION

Year	Net Tons
1950	29,658
1951	76,769
1952	56,733
1953	262,001
1954	465,581
1955	529,311
1956	541,456
1957	633,917
1958	564,474
1959	747,164
1960	862,879
1961	809,762
1962	1,082,119
1963	1,200,525
1964	1,480,746
1965	1,782,745
1966	2,147,390
1967	2,323,475
1968	2,793,325
1969	3,708,657
1970	4,022,304
1971	4,203,677
1972	4,783,946
1973	6,029,984
1974	7,070,617
1975	7,379,792
1976	8,800,607
1977	10,215,602
1978	9,974,237
1979	11,771,985
1980	12,159,241

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation

Uranium

Uranium was first discovered in Wyoming in 1953 and the Lucky Mc Mine, in the Gas Hills district, initiated production that same year. Uranium was discovered by airborne radiometric survey that same year in the Crooks Gap area. Subsequent discoveries were made in the Gas Hills area of northeast Carbon County and the Powder River Basin.

Wyoming's uranium industry underwent a depression in the early 1960's due to over-production coupled with less than expected defense requirements, which at the time, was the only market. The uranium industry is currently undergoing a slump for different reasons. The current downturn is expected to improve by the mid-1980's.

HISTORICAL URANIUM PRODUCTION

Year	Net Tons (ore)
1953	5,156
1954	10,443
1955	45,782
1956	116,463
1957	264,133
1958	559,053
1959	810,514
1960	1,307,919
1961	1,542,192
1962	1,394,704
1963	1,289,59[illegible]
1964	1,126,82[illegible]
1965	1,222,82[illegible]
1966	916,41[illegible]
1967	1,242,18[illegible]
1968	1,977,258
1969	1,631,518
1970	2,042,074
1971	2,044,943
1972	2,390,100
1973	2,588,011
1974	2,287,697
1975	2,736,663
1976	3,302,422
1977	3,986,025
1978	5,517,070
1979	5,512,345
1980	5,352,337

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation
(net taxable tons of ore)

SELECTED REFERENCES

Barlow and Haun, Inc., 1978, Oil and Gas Production, Reserves, and Resources in Wyoming, 18 pp. with appendices.

Browne, Theodore D., and Harvey, Edward F., 1975, Wyoming; Energy Consumption; Minerals, Fuels, Electrical Generation and Agricultural Sectors, a report prepared for the Mineral Development Division, Department of Economic Planning and Development, 69 pp.

Cameron Engineers, 1969, Review and Forecast, Wyoming Mineral Industries, a report for the Wyoming Natural Resource Board and the State Water Planning Program, 3 volumes, 1195 pp.

Geological Survey of Wyoming, 1979, Mines and Minerals Map of Wyoming.

Glass, Gary B., 1975, Review of Wyoming Coalfields, 1975, Geological Survey of Wyoming, 21 pp.

Glass, Gary B., 1976, Wyoming Coal Directory, Geological Survey of Wyoming, 21 pp.

Glass, Gary B., 1980, Wyoming Coal Production and Summary of Coal Contracts, Geological Survey of Wyoming, Public Information Circular #12, 99 pp.

Glass, Gary B., Wendell, William G., Root, Forrest K., and Breckenridge, Roy M., 1975, Energy Resources Map of Wyoming, Geological Survey of Wyoming.

Quality Development Associates, Inc., 1978, Wyoming's Uranium Industry - Status, Impacts and Trends, 83 pp.

Wilson, William H., Osterwald, Doris B., and Long, Joseph, Jr., 1966, Mineral Resources of Wyoming, Bulletin 50, Geological Survey of Wyoming, 285 pp.

Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation, Ad Valorem Tax Division, 1980, Annual Report, 136 pp.

Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, 1975, Production Decline Curves for Selected Wyoming Fields.

Wyoming State Inspector of Mines, 1980, Annual Report, 84 pp.

Wyoming Department of Economic Planning and Development, 1978, Mineral Development Monitoring System, as updated March, 1981.